

## Lebanese appeal against seizures

TEL AVIV (R) — In the first case of its kind, two Lebanese industrialists have petitioned the Israeli supreme court, accusing the Israeli army of illegally seizing their property after the 1982 invasion of South Lebanon. State attorney Baruch Yarak told Reuters the cases, the first arising from Israel's occupation of the area, concerned two companies, the Palestine Martyrs Work Society of Damour and the Mechanical Establishment of Sidon. The plaintiffs say that Israeli occupation forces violated international law by seizing assets, equipment and goods belonging to the companies and are petitioning for their return. Mr. Yarak said the state maintained both companies were linked to the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) and their seizure was part of Israel's war on that body. Hearings before a panel of five judges are expected to end this week with a verdict due later this month.

# Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation  
جوردان تايمز مؤسسة الصحافة الأردنية "الرأي"

## Tripoli militia takes to streets

TRIPOLI, Lebanon (R) — Militiamen took to the streets and set up barriers in this northern port city after a Muslim clergyman was shot dead Wednesday. One hour after the killing of Sheikh Fuad Ali Al Kurdi, a local commander in the dominant "Islamic Unification Movement" militia, armed men spread around the city and set up barricades where they checked the papers of all travellers. Three men armed with automatic weapons opened fire on Sheikh Fuad's car in the afternoon, killing him instantly and wounding his driver, according to local security sources. The anti-Syrian "Islamic Unification Movement," headed by Sheikh Sa'ed Shaaban, supported Yasser Arafat's faction of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) during its battle against Syrian-backed dissidents last year.

Volume 9 Number 2480

AMMAN, THURSDAY-FRIDAY FEBRUARY 2-3, 1984, RABIA AL THANI 29, 1404

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

## Israel plans more settlements on Golan

TEL AVIV (R) — Israel plans to build five new settlements on the occupied Syrian Golan Heights and almost to double the Jewish population there in the next five years, Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir said Wednesday. Answering a question in parliament, Mr. Shamir said plans had been drawn up to add 7,000 Jewish settlers to the area, occupied in the 1967 Middle East war. "I will do everything I can to carry through every item in the plan," Mr. Shamir said. An estimated 10,000 Israelis live in 30 settlements on the strategic heights, 2,500 of them in the new Israeli town of Katzrin. Israel annexed the area in 1981 but its unilateral declaration was condemned worldwide.

## Habash assails PLO moderates

PRAGUE (AP) — George Habash, the radical chief of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine, Tuesday denounced moderate Palestinians favouring U.S. President Ronald Reagan's Middle East peace plan and praised Syria's anti-Western stand. Mr. Habash, in Prague at the invitation of the Czechoslovak Communist-led National Front, said "under the leadership of democratic forces in the liberation movement, the Palestinian people will be able to surmount the present difficulties."

## Fahd to meet Mitterrand Saturday

PARIS (R) — King Fahd of Saudi Arabia will visit Paris on Saturday and lunch with President Francois Mitterrand, the Elysee Palace announced Wednesday. Informed sources said Mr. Mitterrand would meet King Fahd at Orly airport on Saturday morning. The Saudi monarch planned to leave Paris the same day, they said. Diplomatic sources said France, which currently holds the presidency of the European Community, was considering taking a more active role in the search for a Middle East peace settlement.

## 213 killed in Lebanon during January

BEIRUT (R) — A total of 213 people were killed in violence in Lebanon during the first month of 1984 and 39 explosions were registered during the same period, police and political party sources said Wednesday. The sources said the total, 100 people were killed during Israel's air attacks on the eastern Lebanese city of Baalbek. They said 74 people were killed in shelling exchanges in the Lebanese mountains and fighting in the southern suburbs.

## Trudeau arrives in Romania

BUCHAREST (AP) — Canadian Prime Minister Pierre Elliott Trudeau arrived here Wednesday on the last leg of a three-nation East European tour dedicated to reducing East-West tensions. Mr. Trudeau arrived from East Berlin at Otopeni airport shortly after the departure of Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko.

Gromyko ends visit, page 8

## INSIDE

- Sudan to campaign for Egypt's return to Arab League, page 2
- Royal Court chief briefs Omani leader, page 3
- Nasserites seek revival in Egypt, page 4
- Mitterrand's plans for the Louvre kick up controversy, page 5
- Third Jordan National Rally set for Friday, page 6
- Reagan presents \$180 billion deficit budget, page 7
- Pretoria announces pullback from Angola, page 8

# Lebanese president sees chaos or Soviet control if MNF leaves Gemayel appeals to U.S. as Junblatt dismisses talks

BEIRUT (Agencies) — Lebanese President Amin Gemayel Wednesday appealed to the U.S. not to withdraw its forces from Lebanon as fears of an all-out war escalated in the country after the opposition dismissed peace attempts as waste of time.

In a Washington Post interview published Wednesday, Mr. Gemayel argued that Western interests in the entire Middle East could be endangered if U.S. troops were to be withdrawn immediately and urged American proponents of a troop pullout to consider the consequences.

If the Marines left now, "there would not be a new president to replace Amin Gemayel but a revolutionary council under Soviet control, or chaos," he said. After weeks of bitter debate last year, Congress approved a resolution permitting President Reagan to keep the 1,600 U.S. Marines in Lebanon until the end of March 1985.

That resolution is now under congressional review as growing numbers of legislators, including some in Mr. Reagan's own Republican Party, call for a prompt withdrawal of American troops in the four-nation Multi-National Force (MNF).

Referring to the U.S. Congress, Mr. Gemayel said: "Are they thinking about the alternative to the collapse of the Lebanese system and government and what this will mean to the free world in general and American interests in the Middle East?"

He blamed Syria for blocking both the resumption of reconciliation talks among Lebanon's warring factions and the implementation of a security plan aimed at halting the sectarian violence.

## 'Waste of time'

Mr. Gemayel's appeal to the U.S. Wednesday came amid heightened war fears in Lebanon as the government's most powerful opponent said peace efforts were a waste of time and a "decisive battle" was inevitable.

Progressive Socialist Party (PSP) leader Walid Junblatt, who Tuesday night accused the government of massing troops for an offensive, said in a radio broadcast: "The security plan is a waste of time and the decisive battle is forthcoming and inevitable. A solution with the Falangists is impossible, impossible."

Mr. Junblatt's statement came amid renewed clashes in Beirut and the nearby mountains in which two Lebanese army soldiers were reported killed and the army said it had destroyed a Soviet-built opposition T-54 tank in shelling duels above Beirut.

## Violence continues

An army spokesman said two soldiers, an officer and a sergeant, were killed during the machine gun and rocket-propelled grenade

exchanges between army positions in St. Michael and militiamen in Chiyah just before noon Wednesday.

The state radio said that army troops in the hilltop village of Souk Al Gharh came under sniper fire at noon Wednesday, but no casualties were reported in the village overlooking the U.S. Marine base at Beirut airport.

"Voice of the Mountain" the mainly Druze PSP radio said there was also fighting between PSP and right-wing militias in Kharroub province to the south.

Mr. Junblatt inaugurated the radio station Wednesday with an attack on Mr. Gemayel and his links with the predominantly Christian right-wing Falangist Party.

"There can be no salvation for Lebanon at the hands of a family, party or regime that had people slaughtered because of their (religious) identity," he said.

Mr. Junblatt said Lebanon could only have independence and stability through close relations with Syria, whose troops occupy much of northern and eastern Lebanon. The Lebanese government is seeking the withdrawal of the Syrians and of Israeli troops occupying the south.

Syria has refused to negotiate an end to its involvement in Lebanon unless the accord is abrogated by the Gemayel government. Although Gemayel has refused to annul the accord, he has also not signed it because of strong resistance from Lebanese opposition groups.

Mr. Gemayel said he had spoken by telephone on Monday to Syrian President Hafez Al Assad, but did not discuss details of the conversation. He did, however,

state an interest in meeting Syrian leaders to discuss the May 17 accord.

The PSP leader's statement Wednesday indicated that U.S. and Saudi mediators in Damascus had failed in what seemed to be a last attempt to win his agreement to the Lebanese military disengagement plan.

## Assad assails U.S.

President Assad, the Soviet Union's closest Middle East ally, took U.S. President Reagan's Lebanon policy to task in a meeting Mr. Assad held in Damascus Wednesday with Australian Foreign Minister Bill Hayden.

"We have tried to talk to the Americans frankly and seriously in order to reach logical and acceptable solutions, but we found their concepts and demands always contradicting our national and pan-Arab interests," Mr. Assad was quoted as telling Mr. Hayden by Syria's official news agency, SANA.

"We also found out that President Reagan is more concerned with the weight of the guns rather than with the weight of principles," Mr. Assad was quoted as saying.

Mr. Assad accused the Reagan administration of making "many mistakes" in Lebanon and warned that American military involvement in that country would increase unless the Marines are promptly withdrawn.

"As far as we are concerned, we have only one choice, and that is to defend ourselves," Mr. Assad was quoted by SANA as having told Mr. Hayden.

Junblatt accuses Lebanese army of planning offensive, page 2

## Ten wounded as Israeli forces open fire on Lebanese civilians

SIDON, Lebanon (Agencies) — Israeli soldiers wounded 10 civilians when they sprayed gunfire in the main street of Sidon Wednesday, eyewitnesses said.

An Israeli military spokesman in nearby Kfar Falous said only eight people were wounded.

The eyewitnesses said the Israelis, driving in a four-vehicle patrol, hurled a grenade at a parked car on the busy street.

The soldiers then fired into the air and at the ground, apparently to disperse civilians.

Four people were seriously wounded. Among the six others were three children aged 13 to 15.

They said.

The Israeli spokesman said the soldiers fired because they were attacked by a grenade and automatic weapons. However, people at the scene said there was no such attack.

On Jan. 7 the Israelis fired hundreds of machine-gun rounds in the same street to clear it of parked cars. Eyewitness accounts said they destroyed three cars, damaged 20 others and wounded three civilians.

Israel at first denied any shooting and then admitted to firing at only one car.

Earlier Wednesday, three Lebanese civilians were slightly wounded when an unidentified gunman hurled a hand grenade at an Israeli patrol in Sidon, state radio and reporters in the area said.

Israeli troops sealed off the area, searched for the assailants and arrested about a dozen pedestrians. Those people the Israelis detained were ordered to pull their shirts or sweaters up to cover their faces and heads before they were marched into an armoured personnel carrier and taken away, the reporters added.

Israeli patrols have been the target of almost daily ambushes from resistance forces.

## Israeli coalition suffers setback

TEL AVIV (Agencies) — Israel's right-wing coalition government had a humiliating parliamentary defeat Wednesday when two government supporters voted with the opposition on a plan to settle Jews in the centre of the Arab West Bank town of Hebron.

The government lost a motion to hold a full-scale debate on the issue by 48 votes to 46.

The defections from the ruling coalition gave the opposition the victory, overturning the government's demand to strike the issue from the agenda.

The defeat was little more than a prestige setback, but it came amid opposition efforts to muster a majority for a bill to dissolve the Knesset (parliament) and hold early elections.

The small centrist Shinui (Change) Party had scheduled the dissolution bill for Wednesday, but was forced to delay the vote because it lacked two or three votes to ensure its passage.

The two defectors were Mordechai Ben Porat, an independent who resigned this week from Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir's cabinet but claimed he still supported the coalition, and Dror Zeigerman, a maverick from the liberal faction in Mr. Shamir's Likud bloc. Mr. Ben Porat abstained and Mr. Zeigerman voted against the motion.

More than a dozen coalition members were absent, many of them abroad.

The vote was on four urgent motions demanding a debate by the full 120-member assembly on a four-year-old government decision to tear down the central vegetable market and bus station in Hebron to build housing for Jewish settlers.

Deputy Prime Minister David Levy said the government intended to move the Arab vegetable market and bus station in Hebron to a new site to make way for a new Jewish quarter.

The town, second largest in the occupied West Bank has been a frequent flashpoint.

Under instructions from President Francois Mitterrand, he will also try to pick up the threads of a negotiated settlement broken when an attempt to stage reconciliation talks in Addis Ababa failed last month.



Foreign Minister Taher Masri (right) chats with his Australian counterpart, Bill Hayden, who arrived in Amman on an official visit Wednesday (Petra photo)

## Hayden arrives; talks begin today

By Salameh B. Ne'matt  
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — Australian Foreign Minister Bill Hayden Wednesday met with his counterpart Taher Al Masri shortly after his arrival from Damascus.

In Damascus he held talks with Syrian President Hafez Al Assad and Foreign Minister Abdul Halim Khaddam on developments in the Middle East in general and Lebanon in particular.

A spokesman for the Australian embassy in Amman told the Jordan Times that Mr. Hayden will start official talks Thursday morning with His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent, and Mr. Masri on developments in the area and bilateral relations.

The Jordanian News Agency, Petra, said Mr. Hayden's talks in Amman will cover Middle East issues, ways to achieve peace in the region and strengthen Australian-Jordanian relations.

Mr. Masri received Mr. Hayden and official delegation accompanying him upon arrival at the airport.

In a statement Mr. Hayden gave in Tel Aviv prior to his departure to Damascus Tuesday, he said the Australian government could not accept the West Bank as an Israeli territory and called for a freeze on Jewish settlements in the occupied territories, which he described as "contrary to international law."

The embassy spokesman said Wednesday Mr. Hayden decided to cut short the duration of his stay in Jordan after receiving word of his mother's death upon his arrival in Damascus Tuesday, Mr. Hay-

den, who was scheduled to stay until Saturday in Amman, will leave Jordan for home Thursday noon after talks with Prince Hassan and Mr. Masri. The Australian minister also cancelled a scheduled African tour.

The spokesman said the purpose of Mr. Hayden's Middle East tour, which has taken him to Cairo, Tel Aviv and Damascus, was to look at the region's situation in general and the future of Australian participation in the Sinai multi-national peace-keeping force.

The spokesman added that Mr. Hayden is not expected yet to issue any statement on the outcome of his Middle East talks.

In an interview with the Jordan Times, Australian Ambassador to Jordan, Richard Gate outlined Australia's stand towards various Middle East issues. He said that all foreign forces should withdraw from Lebanon unless asked to stay by the Lebanese government. He also said that Mr. Hayden's tour in the area was aimed at "assessing possibilities for a peace settlement through negotiations."

At a dinner he hosted in honour of Mr. Hayden, the Jordanian minister outlined Jordan's stand toward Middle East issues and called on the international community to play a creative role in efforts towards peace in the region.

In a reply to Mr. Masri's speech at the dinner, the Australian minister praised Jordan and its leadership. He also praised Australian-Jordanian relations, which he described as "deep and friendly."

## Hussein, Noor leave for U.S.

AMMAN (J.T.) — Their Majesties King Hussein and Queen Noor Wednesday left for London en route to the United States where the King is scheduled to undergo medical check-ups.

The King, who was hospitalised earlier last month, suffering from a bleeding stomach ulcer, is expected to be admitted to the Cleveland Clinic Foundation, Cleveland, Ohio, for medical tests.

Reuters quoted official sources as saying the King would spend a couple of days in London before going on to the United States. The Associated Press quoted informed sources in Amman as saying the King will stay in the United States about 10 days.

The King and Queen, who are accompanied by Chieftain of the Royal Household Prince Ra'ed Ibn Zaid, were seen off at Amman airport by His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, members of the royal family as well as Prime Minister Ahmad Obeidat, speakers of the Upper and Lower Houses of Parliament, Court Minister Adnan Abu Odeh, Deputy Prime Minister and Interior Minister Suleiman Arar and senior officials and high-ranking army officers.

## U.S. newsmen attend lectures in Amman

AMMAN (J.T.) — A group of prominent U.S. journalists arrived in Amman Wednesday in the course of a Middle Eastern tour to meet with officials and leaders of the local information media.

The journalists attended two lectures at the World Affairs Council Wednesday.

One of the lectures, by Mr. Mahmoud Al Sharif, director general of the Arabic daily, Al-Dustour, dealt with Jordanian-Palestinian issues and the situation in the Middle East region.

The other lecture, by Dr. Fawzi Al Gharraibeh, dean of the Faculty of Economics at the University of Jordan, outlined various aspects of Jordan's economy.

The visiting journalists came from Damascus and will be leaving for the West Bank on Friday. Their tour has been organised under the auspices of the Georgetown University Centre for Strategic and International Studies.

## West Bank representatives to urge resumption of Jordan-PLO talks

By Lamis K. Andoni  
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — Lower House of Parliament members from the West Bank Thursday will urge a resumption of talks between Jordan and the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) and a removal of travel restrictions between the West Bank and East Banks, some of them said here Wednesday.

The parliament is due to meet on Thursday to debate the policy statement presented last Monday to the Lower House by Prime Minister Ahmad Obeidat. The West Bank members of parliament told the Jordan Times that during the debate representatives of the West Bank will urge Jordan and the PLO to reach "a unified strategy" to put an end to the Israeli occupation of the West Bank "before it is too late".

The last round of talks between Jordan and the PLO reached a deadlock last April for failure to reach an agreement, but several West Bank representatives told the Jordan

Times that both sides should not spare any efforts "that might lead them closer to their objectives."

"The situation in the West Bank compels both sides to reach an agreement as soon as possible," the representatives said.

The representatives will also call for removing travel restrictions between the East and West Banks and for more support for the people in the occupied Arab territories.

Last year the Jordanian government issued regulations that limit the duration of stay of the citizens of the West Bank outside their land. The restrictions were imposed to discourage people from leaving the occupied territories, and they made it more difficult for the West Bank citizens to work in the East Bank and the Gulf countries.

Several representatives of the West Bank explained that due to the deterioration in the economic situation in the occupied territories many people are forced to seek work in neighbouring Arab countries. "But if there are reg-

ulations that restrict their travel, many people might be forced to work in Israel — an alternative that we are trying to avoid," they said.

Moreover, the representatives pointed out, financial aids channelled through the Joint Jordanian-Palestinian Committee for the Support of the State of Palestine are not sufficient. PLO officials said recently that the funds are not enough because most Arab countries, except for Saudi Arabia and Kuwait, have not fulfilled their pledges of financial contribution to the committee.

Representatives of the West Bank are expected to urge efforts for securing sufficient funds for the people in the occupied territories and for a better distribution of these funds.

"The funds should go to the needy and to support the people to continue living and working under the severe conditions of the occupation," they said, but did not elaborate.

## Kohl retains Woerner, reinstates Kiessling

BONN (R) — West German Chancellor Helmut Kohl announced Wednesday that Defence Minister Manfred Woerner would stay in office despite calls for his resignation over the "Kiessling affair."

Dr. Kohl also said General Guenter Kiessling, sacked by Mr. Woerner last month as West Germany's top NATO general, would be reinstated to active military duty.

The defence minister offered

me his resignation and I refused it for good reasons. I am convinced that even after this experience he will be a valued defence minister at home and abroad," Dr. Kohl told a Bonn press conference.

The chancellor said that in an exchange of letters with the defence minister, Gen. Kiessling thanked Mr. Woerner for restoring him to his post as deputy to NATO Supreme Commander Bernard Rogers. He said his health would

not permit this and he would register as ill until his formal retirement date at the end of next month.

Gen. Kiessling was forced into early retirement after West German military intelligence produced witnesses who said they had seen the 58-year-old general in homosexual bars in Cologne. The report raised government fears that the general could be blackmailed.



# Democrats to debate U.S. withdrawal from Lebanon

WASHINGTON (AP) — Impatient with President Ronald Reagan's call to stand firm in Lebanon, House of Representatives opposition Democratic Party leaders Tuesday proposed a resolution calling for the "prompt and orderly withdrawal" of all U.S. forces from Lebanon.

The plan, endorsed by House Speaker Thomas P. O'Neill and other senior House Democrats, does not set a specific timetable for the pullout but calls for a progress report from the president within 30 days of passage.

"We want to bring those boys home as quickly and as safely as we can," Mr. O'Neill told reporters late Tuesday after discussing the measure with a special house advisory committee he commissioned to study the Lebanese situation.

Mr. O'Neill said the resolution would be presented to the full House Democratic membership at a party caucus on Wednesday and then brought to the House floor sometime within the month.

The resolution would not have the force of law and would not require the president's signature, although House leaders said they expected the proposal to be sent to the Republican-controlled Senate.

The proposed resolution calls for "the prompt and orderly withdrawal of our Marines in Lebanon." Asked what "prompt and orderly withdrawal" meant, Mr. O'Neill told reporters: "Prompt removal is immediate or right away."

Last fall, Mr. O'Neill supported legislation that allows the Marines to remain in Lebanon through mid-April 1985. But now, Mr. O'Neill said, he can no longer

support such a mission, claiming the continued presence of Marines in Lebanon cannot be justified by the administration.

An earlier draft of the resolution would have given Mr. Reagan 30 days to come up with a plan for the withdrawal.

But the new, more strongly worded, version directs him to begin the withdrawal right away, and then to report to Congress 30 days after the resolution is adopted on what he has done to accomplish the request.

The resolution would express only the sense of Congress, where a growing number of legislators of both parties are calling for an early withdrawal from Beirut, where 259 American servicemen in the Multinational Force have been killed.

Mr. Reagan, in his State of the Union address Jan. 25, said the Marines had helped bring Lebanon closer to a peaceful settlement and that the United States should not be driven out by terrorism.

## Junblatt: Lebanese army plans attack

BEIRUT (R) — The leader of Lebanon's predominantly Druse Progressive Socialist Party (PSP), Walid Junblatt, has accused the Lebanese army of massing troops for an offensive against the government's opponents.

He made the charge Tuesday night in Damascus as the Beirut press was warning that failure of peace efforts now centred on the Syrian capital could bring an "explosion" in Lebanon.

An army spokesman in Beirut confirmed troop movements were under way around the city and on the edges of surrounding mountains but said: "It is only a rotation of forces."

The failure of peace efforts so far brought a warning from a group of Lebanese industrialists that they would close their 100 plants in 15 days, dismissing 14,000 workers unless an accord was reached.

The plants are situated in the Druse town of Shweifat which overlooks the U.S. Marines base at Beirut Airport and is often the focus of fighting near the capital. Government sources said Tue-

sdays the army had been considering a push to cut off the Druse in the mountains above Shweifat from the Shi'ite Muslim militias controlling Beirut's southern suburbs, who sympathise with the PSP.

Prime Minister Shafiq Al Wazzan has repeatedly denied the government would resort to force, and an official quoted by state-run Beirut Radio expressed astonishment at such reports when it was increasing its efforts to get a disengagement plan into action.

Last week, a senior official declined to comment when foreign reporters asked if the government would use force to break a total political deadlock over the plan.

Mr. Junblatt, whose Syria-backed PSP is the main opposition military force, said in Damascus that the army was massing around the Shi'ite suburbs and above Shweifat.

He planned to storm the mountains and the suburbs, he said, "under the umbrella of talk of the security plan," and with the backing of right-wing Christian militias.

"We are alert to their attempts, concentrations and plans which will not be carried out as easily as they think," he said.

U.S. Assistant Secretary of State Richard Murphy was in Damascus Tuesday following talks that he and Mideast envoy Donald Rumsfeld held with Syrian, Saudi Arabia and PSP representatives the previous day. But there was no word on whether he had been involved in further discussions.

Beirut newspapers have called the Damascus talks a last effort to get the peace plan going.

Indicating the Lebanese government's exasperation at Mr. Junblatt's refusal to accept the plan, Information Minister Roger Shikhi Tuesday night accused him of deliberately maintaining tension in order to overthrow Lebanon's system of government.

He said Mr. Junblatt had rejected government concessions but presented no alternative. Instead, he was demanding an overhaul of the political system that could only be discussed after stability had been established.

## Iraq destroys 3 Iranian naval targets

BAGHDAD (AP) — The Iraqi Navy and Air Force destroyed three more Iranian naval vessels Wednesday in Iranian waters of the Gulf, an Iraqi military spokesman said.

But at almost the same time the Iranian Navy Agency quoted Iranian military sources as denying Iraqi claims that Iraq's forces had destroyed five Iranian vessels the day before. The report quoted the unnamed sources as saying traffic was normal in the Gulf.

There was no way to independently confirm the opposing claims of the two countries.

The unidentified Iraqi spokesman, broadcasting a communique over Baghdad state radio, said the Iranian navy sustained the losses Wednesday near Khor Moussa Canal in the northeastern sector of the Gulf region.

The stricken Iranian navy vessels, according to the spokesman, were among several others trying to sail into the Iranian port of Bandar Khomeini, the spokesman added. The remaining Iranian navy vessels "sailed out of the area quickly, and all our navy units and jet fighters returned safely to base," the spokesman added.

The Iraqi Navy and Air Force were reported to have destroyed five Iranian Navy vessels Tuesday in the 30-nautical mile-long Khor Moussa Canal which leads to the Iranian port of Bandar Khomeini. Iraqi Navy Commander Abdolmohammad Abdollah has threatened that his force will fire at any ship sailing to Iranian ports in the Gulf region in an apparent effort to interrupt Iran's all sea supply line.

### Gandhi appeals

NEW DELHI (AP) — Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi, leader of the 100-nation Non-Aligned Movement, has urged Iraq and Iran to end their three-year war and reach a negotiated settlement, a government spokesman said Tuesday.

Mrs. Gandhi told visiting Arab League Secretary-General Chadi Kibbi that she had written to the leaders of the two southwest Asian countries in a move "to achieve a speedy resolution of the conflict," the spokesman said.

## Sudan will urge Egypt's return to Arab League

CAIRO (Agencies) — Sudanese President Jaafar Numeiri was Wednesday quoted as saying he would urge Arab leaders to invite Egypt back into the Arab League at a summit due to be held in Riyadh in March.

Mr. Numeiri, a staunch ally of Egypt, also told the weekly magazine Akher Sa'a he had already started pressing for Cairo's readmission to the League, from which it was suspended after its 1979 peace treaty with Israel.

"We will strongly urge Egypt's return to the Arab League at the next summit... it is the only way to confront dangers facing all the Arab nations," he told the magazine in an interview in Khartoum after last month's Islamic summit in Morocco.

Mr. Numeiri was one of a number of Islamic leaders who persuaded the Organisation of Islamic Conference (OIC) to invite Egypt to rejoin at the Casablanca summit. Egypt accepted the invitation earlier this week.

Sudan, bound to Egypt by a joint defence pact, was one of three Arab countries which did not sever relations with Egypt over the treaty with Israel. The others were Oman and Somalia.

Newspapers here Wednesday quoted official sources as saying Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak would visit Sudan for talks with Mr. Numeiri after his current tour of Zaire, Kenya, Somalia and Tanzania.

Mr. Numeiri said that Libya threatened to conclude a strategic co-operation agreement with the Soviet Union if Egypt was readmitted to the OIC.

He also told the magazine that Libya has spent \$500 million on plots to foment rebels in south Sudan and separate it from the mother country.

Mr. Numeiri said Libyan chief delegate Abdessalam Jalloud, second in command to Col. Muammar Qaddafi, made the threat of a strategic alliance with the Soviet Union at the Islamic summit last month.

Over minority opposition led by Libya and Syria, the summit invited Egypt to resume its OIC membership.

Charging that the Soviet Union was behind the Syrian-Libyan drive to keep Egypt out of OIC, Mr. Numeiri said: "The Libyan chief delegate (Jalloud) threatened before the entire Islamic leadership that Libya would conclude a strategic agreement with the Soviet Union."

"Libya and Syria led a campaign at the conference to tear the Islamic World apart," Mr. Numeiri said.

Mr. Numeiri contended that a strategic alliance "exists in practice" between the Soviets on one hand and Libya and Syria on the other.

Mr. Jalloud's threat at the summit, therefore, means that "the cover threat has become an overt one. This threat can be seen in the continuing plots against peace and stability in the Arab



Jaafar Numeiri

World and the African continent." Mr. Numeiri has repeatedly charged since the mid-1970s that Libya, in concert with the Soviets and Marxist-led Ethiopia, was trying to destabilize Sudan and overthrow his regime. Sudan has common borders with both Libya and Ethiopia.

## 'Egypt would return to Arab League if asked'

KINSHASA (Agencies) — Egypt's President Hosni Mubarak has said his country will resume membership of the Arab League if approached.

Mr. Mubarak flew here Tuesday at the start of a four-nation tour aimed at reasserting his country's role as an African nation. He is also due to visit Kenya, Somalia and Tanzania.

He told Zairean journalists Tuesday Egypt's return into the Organisation of Islamic Conference (OIC) had been without condition. Suspended from the OIC and the Arab League after signing a peace treaty with Israel in 1979, Egypt accepted an invitation last month to rejoin the

45-member Islamic group. But a question mark still hangs over Egypt's return to the League, an issue which may be discussed at an Arab summit to be held in Saudi Arabia at the end of March.

"If the countries that make up the Arab League ask for its readmission Egypt will return to the fold," Mr. Mubarak said.

Amid signs of progress in improving ties with Arab and Muslim states, Egypt has launched a diplomatic offensive aimed at expanding Cairo's influence in Africa as a counterweight to pro-Soviet Libya and Ethiopia.

In Cairo Prime Minister Fuad Mohamed told reporters Mr.

Mubarak's tour would be followed by others to unspecified African countries "because there are several other invitations from African leaders."

The semi-official newspaper Al-Ahram said Mr. Mubarak's trip underscores the fact that Egypt is "both an Arab and an African country" with "strong links" to the peoples of the sub-Saharan region.

Western and Egyptian observers believed the Egyptians would be seeking among other things to find ways of curbing the threat from Libya and Ethiopia on Sudan, Egypt's giant neighbour to the south.

## Heseltine confers with Kuwaiti officials

KUWAIT (AP) — British Defence Minister Michael Heseltine met here Wednesday with Kuwaiti Crown Prince Sheikh Saad Abdullah, and government sources said the main subject of discussion was ways of solving the Middle East crisis.

Sheikh Saad, who doubles as prime minister of the Gulf state, also reviewed with Mr. Heseltine means of strengthening British-Kuwaiti relations in economic, political and military fields, these sources said.

Later in the day, Mr. Heseltine held a session of talks with Foreign

Minister Sheikh Sabah Al Ahmad, mainly on the feasibility of Britain playing a role along with other European Community states in solving the Middle East problem and ending the Iran-Iraq war.

Afterward, the British secretary met with his Kuwaiti counterpart, Sheikh Salem Al Sabah, and discussed Kuwait's needs of British-made arms.

No details were immediately available as to the types and quantities of weapons Kuwait might be seeking from Britain.

Kuwait recently signed a multi-million-dollar deal with Bri-

tain, including 12 military training planes which have been supplied to Kuwait.

Mr. Heseltine arrived from Saudi Arabia Tuesday on his first visit to the Gulf region, mainly to broaden his country's sales of weapons to these countries.

Asked about the prospects of setting up military industry in the kingdom, Prince Sultan said that the Gulf Co-operation Council (GCC) has commissioned studies on possibilities and positive aspects of establishing these industries in the six member states.

## Bahrain tightens security

MANAMA, Bahrain (AP) — Bahraini security, tightening precautions against politically-motivated saboteurs, on Wednesday reported the arrest of a 34-year-old Bahraini national on charges of possessing unlicensed arms and belonging to an outlawed organisation.

The suspect, identified as Mohammad Abdullah Hussein, was interrogated about a quantity of arms and ammunition captured by police in a cache at the Al Markh Farm, 10 kilometres west of Manama.

The Interior Ministry reported that an unspecified number of pistols, rocket-propelled grenades and ammunition were dug out of the buried cache and confiscated.

The pro-government newspaper Al-Bihar Al-Khalej said the suspect "confessed to being a follower of an illegal organisation."

The Interior Ministry refused to divulge any further details about the identity of the suspect or the organisation to which he allegedly belonged.

### TV & RADIO

#### JORDAN TELEVISION

19:00 Newsweek  
19:30 Date with a Star  
20:00 Evening Show  
21:00 News Summary  
21:05 Evening Show  
21:55 News Summary  
22:00 Evening Show  
22:00 News Summary  
22:00 News Summary  
22:00 News Summary

#### MAIN CHANNEL

16:30 Koran  
16:40 Cartoons  
17:10 Cartoons  
17:30 Children's Programmes  
17:50 Childhood  
18:00 Local Competition Programmes  
18:30 News in Arabic  
18:30 Arabic Play  
22:00 News in Arabic  
22:10 Play Comed.

#### FOREIGN CHANNEL

18:00 French Programme  
19:30 News in French  
19:30 News in Hebrew  
20:30 Comedy: Benson - The Human Element  
21:10 Orson: St. Elbowhere  
22:00 News in English  
22:10 Movie of the Week: Pursuit of Happiness - Michael Sarrazin, Barbara Hershey

#### RADIO JORDAN

855 KHz, AM, 99.5 MHz, FM  
A party on 95.0 KHz, SW

07:00 Light Music  
07:30 Newsweek  
08:00 Morning Show  
08:30 News Summary  
09:00 Morning Show  
09:30 News Summary  
10:00 Morning Show  
10:30 News Summary  
11:00 Pop Session  
11:30 News Summary  
12:00 Pop Session  
12:30 News Summary  
13:00 News Summary  
13:30 Pop Session  
14:00 News Bulletin  
14:10 Instrumentals  
14:30 Just a Minute  
14:50 Concert Hour  
15:00 News Summary  
15:30 Instrumentals  
16:00 Old Favorites  
16:30 Special Feature  
17:00 News Summary  
17:30 Good Old Days  
18:00 Music

#### FOR FRIDAY

#### JORDAN TELEVISION

19:00 Newsweek  
19:30 Date with a Star  
20:00 Evening Show  
21:00 News Summary  
21:05 Evening Show  
21:55 News Summary  
22:00 Evening Show  
22:00 News Summary  
22:00 News Summary

#### MAIN CHANNEL

16:30 Koran  
16:40 Cartoons  
17:10 Cartoons  
17:30 Children's Programmes  
17:50 Childhood  
18:00 Local Competition Programmes  
18:30 News in Arabic  
18:30 Arabic Play  
22:00 News in Arabic  
22:10 Play Comed.

#### RADIO JORDAN

855 KHz, AM, 99.5 MHz, FM  
A party on 95.0 KHz, SW

07:00 Light Music  
07:30 Newsweek  
08:00 Morning Show  
08:30 News Summary  
09:00 Morning Show  
09:30 News Summary  
10:00 Morning Show  
10:30 News Summary  
11:00 Pop Session  
11:30 News Summary  
12:00 Pop Session  
12:30 News Summary  
13:00 News Summary  
13:30 Pop Session  
14:00 News Bulletin  
14:10 Instrumentals  
14:30 Just a Minute  
14:50 Concert Hour  
15:00 News Summary  
15:30 Instrumentals  
16:00 Old Favorites  
16:30 Special Feature  
17:00 News Summary  
17:30 Good Old Days  
18:00 Music

### WHAT'S GOING ON

#### TODAY'S EVENTS

#### EXHIBITIONS

\* "Orientalist" original paintings, at the Alin Art Gallery.  
\* "Pablo Picasso" paintings at the Royal Cultural Centre at 5:00 p.m.

#### CONCERTS

\* Mario Bertokofsky, American pianist, performs at the Royal Cultural Centre at 8:00 p.m. on Thursday and Friday.

#### FILM

\* "Le Sauvage" programme at French Cultural Centre at 7:30 p.m.

#### CULTURAL CENTRES

Royal Cultural Centre Tel. 6610267  
American Centre 44371  
British Council Library 41520  
British Council Library 41520  
French Cultural Centre 37009  
Goethe Institute 41993  
Soviet Cultural Centre 44203  
Spanish Cultural Centre 24049  
Turkish Cultural Centre 39777  
Haya Arts Centre 665195  
Husseini Youth City 667181  
Y.W.C.A. 664251  
Amman Municipal Library 36111  
University of Jordan Library 843555

#### MUSEUMS

Felderer Museum: Jewellery and costumes over 100 years old. Also medals from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 51760.  
Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jabal Al Ofa (Citadel Hill). Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays) 10:00 a.m. - 4:00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays.  
Jordan National Gallery: Contains a collection of paintings, ceramics, and sculptures by contemporary Islamic artists

#### from most of the Muslim countries and a collection of paintings by 19th Century Orientalist artists. Muntazah, Jabal Leisweib. Opening hours: 10:00 a.m. - 1:30 p.m. and 3:30 p.m. - 6:00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 30128.

#### Poplar Life of Jordan Museum: 100 to 105 year old items such as costumes, weapons, musical instruments, etc. Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 37169.

#### LINE AMMAN CLUB. Meetings every first and third Wednesday at the Tyche Hotel, 1:30 p.m.

#### LINE PHILADELPHIA CLUB. Meetings every second and fourth Wednesday at the Amman Marriott Hotel, 1:30 p.m.

#### LINE PHILADELPHIA CLUB. Meetings every second and fourth Wednesday at the Amman Marriott Hotel, 1:30 p.m.

#### CHURCHES

St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic): Jabal Amman, Tel. 24590.  
Church of the Annunciation (Roman Catholic): Jabal Leisweib, 27440.  
De la Salle Church (Roman Catholic): Jabal Hussein, 661757.  
Church of the Annunciation (Greek Orthodox): Abadi, 25541.  
Assumption Church (Church of the Redeemer): Jabal Amman, 41559.  
Assumption Church (Coptic): Ashrafieh, 71551.  
St. Ephraim Church (Syrian Orthodox): Ashrafieh, 71751.

#### PRAYER TIMES

06:05 (Sunrise) Fajr  
06:35 (Sunrise) Dhuhr  
11:49 (Sunrise) Dhuhr  
14:08 (Sunrise) Asr  
17:10 (Sunrise) Maghrib  
18:35 (Sunrise) Isha

### FOR THE TRAVELLER

#### AMMAN AIRPORT

This information is supplied by Alfa Information Department at the Queen Alia International Airport. Tel. (08) 33250, where it should always be verified.

#### ARRIVALS

07:05 Cairo (EA)  
08:05 Amman (RJ)  
08:15 Dubai, Abu Dhabi (RJ)  
08:30 Jeddah (RJ)  
08:45 Doha (RJ)  
09:05 Kuwait (RJ)  
09:15 Amman (RJ)  
09:30 Amman (RJ)  
09:45 Amman (RJ)  
09:55 Amman (RJ)  
10:05 Amman (RJ)  
10:15 Amman (RJ)  
10:25 Amman (RJ)  
10:35 Amman (RJ)  
10:45 Amman (RJ)  
10:55 Amman (RJ)  
11:05 Amman (RJ)  
11:15 Amman (RJ)  
11:25 Amman (RJ)  
11:35 Amman (RJ)  
11:45 Amman (RJ)  
11:55 Amman (RJ)  
12:05 Amman (RJ)  
12:15 Amman (RJ)  
12:25 Amman (RJ)  
12:35 Amman (RJ)  
12:45 Amman (RJ)  
12:55 Amman (RJ)  
13:05 Amman (RJ)  
13:15 Amman (RJ)  
13:25 Amman (RJ)  
13:35 Amman (RJ)  
13:45 Amman (RJ)  
13:55 Amman (RJ)  
14:05 Amman (RJ)  
14:15 Amman (RJ)  
14:25 Amman (RJ)  
14:35 Amman (RJ)  
14:45 Amman (RJ)  
14:55 Amman (RJ)  
15:05 Amman (RJ)

#### DEPARTURES

05:05 Cairo (RJ)  
05:15 Amman (RJ)  
05:30 Amman (RJ)  
05:45 Amman (RJ)  
05:55 Amman (RJ)  
06:05 Amman (RJ)  
06:15 Amman (RJ)  
06:25 Amman (RJ)  
06:35 Amman (RJ)  
06:45 Amman (RJ)  
06:55 Amman (RJ)  
07:05 Amman (RJ)  
07:15 Amman (RJ)  
07:25 Amman (RJ)  
07:35 Amman (RJ)  
07:45 Amman (RJ)  
07:55 Amman (RJ)  
08:05 Amman (RJ)  
08:15 Amman (RJ)  
08:25 Amman (RJ)  
08:35 Amman (RJ)  
08:45 Amman (RJ)  
08:55 Amman (RJ)  
09:05 Amman (RJ)  
09:15 Amman (RJ)  
09:25 Amman (RJ)  
09:35 Amman (RJ)  
09:45 Amman (RJ)  
09:55 Amman (RJ)  
10:05 Amman (RJ)  
10:15 Amman (RJ)  
10:25 Amman (RJ)  
10:35 Amman (RJ)  
10:45 Amman (RJ)  
10:55 Amman (RJ)  
11:05 Amman (RJ)  
11:15 Amman (RJ)  
11:25 Amman (RJ)  
11:35 Amman (RJ)  
11:45 Amman (RJ)  
11:55 Amman (RJ)  
12:05 Amman (RJ)  
12:15 Amman (RJ)  
12:25 Amman (RJ)  
12:35 Amman (RJ)  
12:45 Amman (RJ)  
12:55 Amman (RJ)  
13:05 Amman (RJ)  
13:15 Amman (RJ)  
13:25 Amman (RJ)  
13:35 Amman (RJ)  
13:45 Amman (RJ)  
13:55 Amman (RJ)  
14:05 Amman (RJ)  
14:15 Amman (RJ)  
14:25 Amman (RJ)  
14:35 Amman (RJ)  
14:45 Amman (RJ)  
14:55 Amman (RJ)  
15:05 Amman (RJ)

#### AMMAN AIRPORT

This information is supplied by Alfa Information Department at the Queen Alia International Airport. Tel. (08) 33250, where it should always be verified.

#### ARRIVALS

07:05 Cairo (EA)  
08:05 Amman (RJ)  
08:15 Dubai, Abu Dhabi (RJ)  
08:30 Jeddah (RJ)  
08:45 Doha (RJ)  
09:05 Kuwait (RJ)  
09:15 Amman (RJ)  
09:30 Amman (RJ)  
09:45 Amman (RJ)  
09:55 Amman (RJ)  
10:05 Amman (RJ)  
10:15 Amman (RJ)  
10:25 Amman (RJ)  
10:35 Amman (RJ)  
10:45 Amman (RJ)  
10:55 Amman (RJ)  
11:05 Amman (RJ)  
11:15 Amman (RJ)  
11:25 Amman (RJ)  
11:35 Amman (RJ)  
11:45 Amman (RJ)  
11:55 Amman (RJ)  
12:05 Amman (RJ)  
12:15 Amman (RJ)  
12:25 Amman (RJ)  
12:35 Amman (RJ)  
12:45 Amman (RJ)  
12:55 Amman (RJ)  
13:05 Amman (RJ)  
13:15 Amman (RJ)  
13:25 Amman (RJ)  
13:35 Amman (RJ)  
13:45 Amman (RJ)  
13:55 Amman (RJ)  
14:05 Amman (RJ)  
14:15 Amman (RJ)  
14:25 Amman (RJ)  
14:35 Amman (RJ)  
14:45 Amman (RJ)  
14:55 Amman (RJ)  
15:05 Amman (RJ)

#### DEPARTURES

05:05 Cairo (RJ)  
05:15 Amman (RJ)  
05:30 Amman (RJ)  
05:45 Amman (RJ)  
05:55 Amman (RJ)  
06:05 Amman (RJ)  
06:15 Amman (RJ)  
06:25 Amman (RJ)  
06:35 Amman (RJ)  
06:45 Amman (RJ)  
06:55 Amman (RJ)  
07:05 Amman (RJ)  
07:15 Amman (RJ)  
07:25 Amman (RJ)  
07:35 Amman (RJ)  
07:45 Amman (RJ)  
07:55 Amman (RJ)  
08:05 Amman (RJ)  
08:15 Amman (RJ)  
08:25 Amman (RJ)  
08:35 Amman (RJ)  
08:45 Amman (RJ)  
08:55 Amman (RJ)  
09:05 Amman (RJ)  
09:15 Amman (RJ)  
09:25 Amman (RJ)  
09:35 Amman (RJ)  
09:45 Amman (RJ)  
09:55 Amman (RJ)  
10:05 Amman (RJ)  
10:15 Amman (RJ)  
10:25 Amman (RJ)  
10:35 Amman (RJ)  
10:45 Amman (RJ)  
10:55 Amman (RJ)  
11:05 Amman (RJ)  
11:15 Amman (RJ)  
11:25 Amman (RJ)  
11:35 Amman (RJ)  
11:45 Amman (RJ)  
11:55 Amman (RJ)  
12:05 Amman (RJ)  
12:15 Amman (RJ)  
12:25 Amman (RJ)  
12:35 Amman (RJ)  
12:45 Amman (RJ)  
12:55 Amman (RJ)  
13:05 Amman (RJ)  
13:1



## Ministry to strive to reduce foreign workers, boost local jobs market

By Afifah A. Kaloti  
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — Minister of Labour Tayseer Abdul Jabber has said his ministry will strive to decrease the number of foreign labourers in Jordan in the near future thus giving more job opportunities for local workers.

"The ministry will improve the efficiency of its employment department and all offices related to it in order to give priority to the registration and employment of Jordanian labourers," Dr. Abdul Jabber told a group of economists last week at a meeting organised by Jordanian Economists Association.

However, he said, the ministry will not totally abandon the importation of foreign labour particularly, the highly technical skills which are not available in Jordan. "The country is especially in need of foreign labourers in the specialised fields of industrial production and telecommunications."

### Jordanianised workforce

Dr. Abdul Jabber, 44, who was under-secretary at the ministry under the previous government, said that the ministry will also endeavour to increase the proportion of Jordanian workers engaged in production from 50 per cent to a minimum of 80 per cent. In the construction sector this will rise from 40 per cent to a minimum of 60 per cent.

In respect to the accounting, administrative, clerical and educational professions in Jordan, he said that the ministry plans to restrict the granting of licences in those fields to non-Jordanian Arabs as well as to other foreigners for "there are lot of Jordanian citizens who are qualified in those fields."

Giving a brief account of the employment situation since the

early fifties in Jordan, Dr. Abdul Jabber said the country had witnessed three major phases in its development.

### Three phases

Describing the first phase as "a state of continuous unemployment," he explained that it started with the Zionist occupation of three-quarters of Palestine in 1948.

"The expulsion of hundreds of thousands of Palestinians resulted in the destruction of the previous balance between natural resources and the population."

He said that the speed of development, despite its pace, could not accommodate all the workers during the fifties and the sixties. Dr. Abdul Jabber added that the shortage of job opportunities then led to the emigration of thousands of Jordanian workers and technicians to the countries of the Gulf.

This period of time, he added, was also distinguished by the emigration of qualified workers to the western industrial countries and an obvious level of unemployment which varied between eight and 12 per cent.

The unemployment phenomenon was exacerbated in the aftermath of the Israeli occupation of more Arab territories in 1967.

The unemployment situation worsened due to the expulsion of thousands of people particularly to the East Bank of the Jordan, he said.

Dr. Abdul Jabber said that their phase of unemployment lasted until 1973 when a new economic and social stage started.

### Labour shortage

The Jordanian labour market in the second stage was characterised

by a shortage in the labour force, he said.

Giving a brief account of what led to the emergence of the phenomenon, Dr. Abdul Jabber said that before the implementation of the 1973-75 development plan there was a surplus in the labour force that made it necessary for the planners to take into account the need of creating new job opportunities.

The situation changed completely after 1975 due to the implementation of major development and economic projects in the country as well as the boom in some Arab countries due to the four fold increase in oil prices in 1974. The continuity of this increase lasted until the oil market slumped at the beginning of 1983. This created, he said, a new demand for labour to satisfy local needs, which necessitated importation of foreign labour, the taking of measures to restrict the emigration of Jordanian labourers, the promotion of vocational training and the granting of more privileges to the Jordanian worker thus "encouraging them to stay in the country."

The most important of these incentives was the establishment of the Social Security Corporation in 1980, Dr. Abdul Jabber said.

With respect to the unjustified increase in the demand for bired Arab and foreign labour and due to the fact that great numbers of foreign workers were illegally imported by employment brokers, the ministry, he said, had to take certain measures to organise the country's labour market.

A major result of this trend has been the emergence of a third stage characterised by an unbalanced labour market situation, he said.

Dr. Abdul Jabber said that, as the beginning of 1983, the enormous shortage in labour force started to subside.

Minister of Labour Tayseer Abdul Jabber (centre facing) at the Jordanian Economists Association meeting where he recently delivered a lecture (Petra photo)

### Combating shortages

However, he added, this situation was replaced by a shortage in some professions which had been abandoned by the Jordanian labourers, particularly in the unskilled construction sector as well as agriculture and nursing.

Another result of the efforts to meet the new situation was the growth in the number of community colleges, and university graduates to enter that field of work.

"Fifteen thousand students are expected to graduate this year from Jordanian universities and institutes, in addition to a large number of Jordanians graduating from abroad," he said.

The third stage, Dr. Abdul Jabber added, has witnessed large numbers of frustrated job seekers.

"During 1983, 9,000 applied to the government personnel bureau, which places people in employment with public sector institutions, 62 of which were females. Moreover, he said, job seekers registering at the employment department of the ministry increased from 2,000 in 1982 to 6,000 in 1983.

Dr. Abdul Jabber pointed out that, despite this situation, wages are unlikely to fall during periods of economic depression, but tend to rise when things improve. He added that there are also

great inadequacies in the transportation sector which prevent some Jordanian workers from seizing job opportunities that might be located a large way from their homes.

Needless to say that there are external factors, regional and international, which have affected the labour situation in Jordan.

Among the most important factors are the world economic recession, started in 1980, the drop in the demand for Arab oil products by almost one half, in addition to the drop in oil prices, and the lack of demand for Jordanian exports, particularly from Iraq.

All these factors contributed to the new situation which will strengthen local factors, such as the desire of Jordanians to pursue higher education and finish a number of ongoing development projects.

In conclusion, Dr. Abdul Jabber said, the country plans to complete the vocational training centres included in the 1981-85 five year plan as well as the implementation of the professional classification system.

The ministry will also work with the Higher Educational Council and higher educational institutions to direct students towards vocational training, hence decreasing the partiality for academic education, he said.

## Qasem briefs Qaboos on developments here

AMMAN (Petra) — Chief of the Royal Court Marwan Al Qasem returned to Amman Wednesday after delivering a message to Sultan Qaboos of Oman from His Majesty King Hussein. The message dealt with the current Arab situation in general and Omani-Jordanian relations in particular.

In a statement to the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, Mr. Qasem said that he briefed Sultan Qaboos on Jordan's recent measures to restore parliamentary life to the country.

The King's message to Sultan Qaboos is part of Jordan's attempt to co-ordinate and consult with other Arab countries to serve higher Arab interests, and those of the Omani and Jordanian peoples, the court chief said.

In reply to a question about Jordanian-Palestinian relations, Mr. Qasem said that this relationship is unique and both peoples face the same fate and confront common dangers.

Therefore, he said, both peoples are bound to share national responsibilities.

On Jordanian-Egyptian relations, Mr. Qasem said that they were at their best.

King Hussein extended an invitation to President Hosni Mubarak of Egypt to visit Jordan during their attendance in New Delhi at the Non-Aligned Movement conference, Mr. Qasem said.

He added that the Egyptian government's stand is not different from those of other Arab states, and Egypt seeks to recover occupied Arab lands and to support the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people in their homeland.

After letting the premises available under the first stage to local craftsmen, the municipality intends to embark on implementing the second stage which entails building 130 stores and utilities which should be sufficient to meet the needs of craftsmen and artisans until the year 2,000, he said.

The Madaba municipality has allocated JD 700,000 for the first stage which is due to be completed in the first quarter of 1985, Mr. Azyadeh said.

The project, which is to be carried out in two stages, is in the north eastern side of the town will cost a total of JD 1.5 million, Mr. Azyadeh said.

He said that the first stage entails the construction of 120 buildings complete with public services and utilities and road, water and electrical networks.

The Madaba municipality has allocated JD 700,000 for the first stage which is due to be completed in the first quarter of 1985, Mr. Azyadeh said.

## Madaba industrial zone work starts

MADABA (Petra) — Work on the construction of a handicraft and industrial zone for the district of Madaba began here Wednesday. The town's mayor, Ahmad Al Azyadeh, described the project as "the most prominent in his municipality's development schemes," and aims at relocating the various industries and crafts centres in the area.

The project, which is to be carried out in two stages, is in the north eastern side of the town will cost a total of JD 1.5 million, Mr. Azyadeh said.

He said that the first stage entails

## U of J, Iraqi universities to sign cultural agreement

AMMAN (J.T.) — A delegation from the University of Jordan will visit Iraq shortly to sign a cultural and educational agreement, according to a university spokesman here.

The agreement will aim to strengthen the educational and cultural ties between universities in both countries.

A draft agreement has been prepared the details of which include an exchange of educational

staff members, co-operation in the field of higher education, and administrative co-operation which will include the exchange of visits by employees.

Co-operation in technical, technological and scientific research and the exchange of publications and expertise will also be included as will be the conducting of joint research and the holding of seminars.

## Construction on Irbid park begins

IRBID (Petra) — Work has started on setting up three public gardens in the eastern area of Irbid at a cost of JD 55,000.

Irbid Mayor Abdul Razzaq Theishat said that the gardens will be provided with entertainment facilities for children and pointed out that they will be opened within the coming two months. The gardens will be established on land recently included within the Irbid Municipality boundaries.

## By-election registration centres extend hours

AMMAN (J.T.) — Civil Registration Department (CRD) Director Rifa'i Al Hazimeh said Wednesday that CRD's offices around the country will remain open from eight in the morning until six in the evening Thursday and from eight until three in the afternoon Friday to register voters for the forthcoming by-elections.

Following that there will be a three-day period for those who want to appeal about the registration procedure or query anything to do with it to raise their problems, Mr. Hazimeh said.

According to Mr. Hazimeh, his CRD offices have issued 916 family books in Amman and Irbid over the past three days alone.

## ACC loans top 5 million

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Agricultural Credit Corporation (ACC) last year granted Jordanian farmers loans totalling JD 5,605,000.

The loans were used to finance the development of rain-fed agricultural farmland, the improvement of irrigated land, animal

husbandry development projects, agricultural industries, and the construction of rural and farm buildings.

Most of the loans were offered by the Amman branch of the corporation, according to Mr. Burhan Al Sbarabi, deputy director-general of ACC.

## U.S. pianist to perform at RCC today, Friday

AMMAN (J.T.) — Top American pianist Martin Berkofsky, who arrived here Sunday, will play two concerts at the Royal Cultural Centre (RCC) Thursday and Friday.

The performances will consist of a selection of work by Schumann, Beethoven, Brahms and Liszt as well as the two American composers of Hovhannes and Gotschalk.

On Friday, Mr. Berkofsky will hold a piano workshop at the RCC, and also hopes during his stay to meet local musicians.

Mr. Berkofsky will leave Jordan, which is the first stage of a three country tour of the Middle East, Saturday when he will go to Cairo and Alexandria before winding up in Tunis.

The tour is being sponsored by the United States Information Agency.

Mr. Berkofsky was recently in the area when he played a number of concerts in Syria and Kuwait.

Mr. Berkofsky was born in 1943 in Washington, D.C. and has studied under such piano masters as Mieczyslaw Munz, Konrad Wolff and Richard Hauser.

He has been heard in the United States and abroad as a soloist with major orchestras and in numerous radio and television broadcasts in many parts of the world.

## South cement works to swing into production soon

By Elia Z. Nasrallah  
and Ghazi Al Amriin

AMMAN — A newly established cement factory in southern Jordan is about to start production, and contacts are being made with foreign importers to reach an agreement on marketing.

We interviewed the director-general of the South Cement Factory Company (SCFC), Mr. Hatem Al Halwani, in order to know more about the current situation and steps being taken to market the cement.

Mr. Halwani considers the company the biggest in the country in terms of paid up capital. The paid up capital is JD 75 million, but the overall cost of the project is estimated at JD 100 million and the number of shareholders now stands at 57,000.



Hatem Al Halwani

According to Mr. Halwani, the project was established at Al Rashadieh, some 28 kilometres south of Tafleeh, and has been geared to yield an initial production of two million tonnes annually.

### Production dates

An agreement with Japanese contractors, who are implementing the project, took effect from the middle of 1981. Under the contract, the first stage of the project will be ready 33 months after the start of construction work and the second, in 39 months. In accordance with the contract there has been no delay.

Most of the work needed to commence the production has now been completed and experimental production has already started. Commercial production is expected to begin in the first quarter of this year, and cement will actually be in the market from the second quarter of this year.

A considerable amount of work on the second stage has also been completed and experimental production stage will begin in the second half of 1984, with cement production beginning in the first quarter of this year.

There are however other projects connected with the factory and production, these mainly being roads. "We are building two

roads: One from the factory leading northward to reach the limestone quarries and the deposits of dry clay and the other running south to the quarry where we get clay sheets," he said.

A large part of the project has been completed and will be ready by the time the factory starts production.

### Roads

The Ministry of Public Works is at present preparing to build a 24-kilometre road linking Al Rashadieh with the Desert Highway that extends to Aqaba. This road will serve all the towns and villages in the area in addition to being the main lifeline by which to ship cement to Aqaba.

Adjoining the main site, there is a housing project for factory engineers and workers.

ruiting technicians to operate the factory and to carry out maintenance work. At least 300 technicians and employees are now being employed.

Most of the workers come from Tafleeh, and they are being trained in the various types of production work. However, the company has concluded contracts with a consortium of a number of European cement factories to manage factory production for the initial two years.

The foreign management which took over in mid 1983, will help train local staff to carry on the work after they leave.

Since the very start, the company has laid on training programmes for its employees and workers. All the workers have been sent on training courses to the Jordan Cement Factories Company in Fuheis.

Also some of the Fuheis company staff have visited the south cement factory to train workers on the spot.

### Mining

Mr. Halwani explained that the cement company has started mining raw materials from its three quarries and now stores sufficient quantities to last for the whole winter.

The raw materials store includes limestone and dry clay. He said: "The company has acquired enough gypsum from areas close to the factory needed for the production process and is continuing the search for other sources of the minerals."

Factory specialists are at present studying the possibility of burning coal and oil shale instead of petroleum fuel as the main source of energy to operate the factory in a bid to reduce costs.

"Preliminary results are encouraging and plenty of oil shale exists in the surrounding areas. We are thus planning to follow up this research," he said.

### Marketing

According to Mr. Halwani, the company plan: to sell its cement from second quarter of this year onwards.

He said: "We will produce top quality portland cement up to the highest specifications. We are concerned to keep the quality of the cement high in order for it to resist competition from elsewhere."

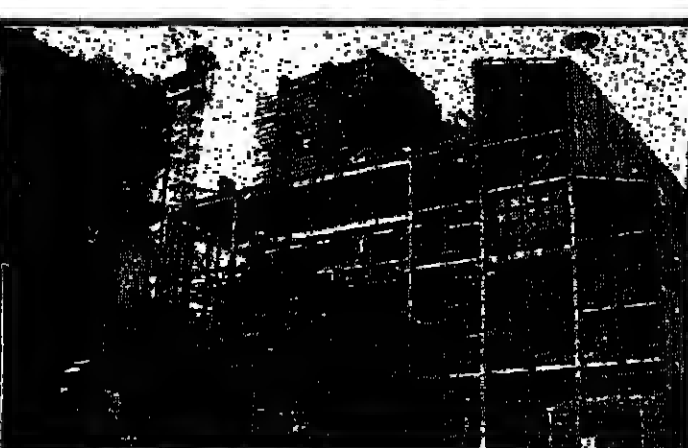
"We are presently contacting middlemen who might want to market the product in Arab and foreign countries as we want to arrange contracts quickly to market our cement especially in the Arab region which needs the commodity most, he said.

In Saudi Arabia, cement consumption tops 20 million tonnes annually while the country only produces an average of 10 million tonnes, he pointed out.

Also Egypt normally imports nearly seven million tonnes of



Two views of the newly established cement factory in southern Jordan



cement annually and we have our eyes also on other Red Sea countries and Iraq, he said. In fact Egypt is planning to buy two million tonnes of our cement this year, he added.

### Financial situation

The company seems to be in a good financial position and, according to Mr. Halwani, has sufficient funds to finance all the pre-production stages because it has its own sources of income and possesses sufficient reserves of cash in the bank.

He said: "All the paid up capital is now being invested in the construction work and no money is being wasted whatsoever. This leaves the company in a very strong position," he said.

Also the Japanese company undertaking the construction work has offered us credit facilities at very comfortable terms, he pointed out.

In fact our company has adopted a very balanced and reasonable financial policy which permits it to start production at the minimum of cost so that it can compete with foreign companies by offering the lowest possible rates for the cement, he said.

### FURNISHED APARTMENT TO LET

Consisting of two bedrooms, one guest room, one living room, dining room, bathroom, kitchen, glassed-in balcony, central heating. Surrounded by well-tended garden and situated in South Um Uthaynah Street/east of Amra Hotel. Has a party telephone line and is offered to let for a period of one year for at least JD 4,000.- per annum. Call telephone: 23725 a.m. and 811068 after 6:00 p.m.

### VILLA (A) IN ALIA SUBURB

Available for rent, unfurnished, villa (A) with a telephone in Alia Suburb, 330 square metres, five bedrooms, two sitting halls, one living room, two kitchens, five bathrooms, one maid room, terrace, garden and fence, doors and windows protected by iron bars, central heating, solar water heating system, large water reservoir, garage for two cars.

Asking price JD 4,000.- a year  
Call tel: 665064

## Danish Jordanian Dairy Co. Ltd.

Invites you to taste the different products of KAROLINE at the following Supermarkets on the following dates:

January 29 - 31st  
AT HI-WAY SUPERMARKET  
PICCADILLY SUPERMARKET  
SWEET SUPERMARKET  
AL BARQ SUPERMARKET  
February 1, 2, 3  
AT JORDAN SUPERMARKET  
SAFWAY SUPERMARKET  
NOWIRAN SUPERMARKET &  
RAINBOW SUPERMARKET.  
February 6, 7 and 8  
AT KHALAF STORES  
SILVER SUPERMARKET  
GREEN VALLEY SUPERMARKET  
IFCO





# Reagan willing to merge talks on missiles

By Jeffrey Antevill  
Reuters

WASHINGTON — In a subtle shift of position, the United States is hinting that it would be willing to merge the U.S.-Soviet talks on medium- and long-range missiles if this is the only way to get Moscow back to the negotiating table.

Administration officials told Reuters this was the significance of comments on Monday by Edward Rowny, the chief U.S. negotiator at the Strategic Arms Reduction Talks (START), dealing with long-range missiles.

His remarks came on the same day as the administration issued a firm but notably low-key denial of fresh Soviet charges that Washington was violating arms control agreements.

Mr. Rowny also said the START talks had made more progress than was generally realised and a breakthrough was possible.

The U.S. negotiator as recently as last Friday publicly opposed merging START with separate talks on intermediate-range nuclear forces (INF). But Monday he signalled a shift in this position.

He told reporters after meeting President Reagan at the White House that if Soviet negotiators agree to resume START "and then begin to bring in other issues, we are going to listen to any reasonable proposal."

Asked if this meant a new U.S. willingness to consider combining the talks, Mr. Rowny replied: "That is a fair statement."

Other officials, commenting on his remarks, said the United States was not seeking to solicit such a proposal from Moscow.

"We don't think it's a good idea," one said. "But we recognise that if the Soviets propose merged negotiations, it's going to be difficult for us to peremptorily turn them down."

Another official said Mr. Rowny was saying in effect, "We will consider all serious offers from the Soviets."

But he added that Mr. Rowny was talking about trade-off between U.S. and Soviet-range strategic weapons and not indicating the United States would exchange its new medium-range missiles in Europe for Soviet concessions on strategic arms.

Moscow broke off the INF talks in November, saying it would not return while the new U.S. cruise and Pershing missiles remained in Europe. It has refused to set a date for resuming the START negotiations which recessed last month. Both sets of talks have been held in Geneva.

In a speech on Friday, Mr. Rowny said it was entirely possible, if Moscow returned to START, that it would try to include the U.S. missiles in Europe. But he said he did not think this

would make the remaining differences any easier to overcome.

"The unresolved problems will still remain and could indeed be complicated by such an arrangement," Mr. Rowny said. The officials said this was still the U.S. position.

Responding to Moscow's mutual publication of a diplomatic note setting forth its charges of U.S. arms control violations, the officials said they had been expecting such a move since President Reagan publicly issued similar charges last week.

"Lately the Soviets have adopted a technique of tit-for-tat, that is, whatever we say they'll say exactly the same thing," one said. "So it's no surprise."

A press release summarising Mr. Reagan's classified report to Congress listed seven actual or probable Soviet violations of arms accords, including testing of a new missile barred by the 1979 Strategic Arms Limitation Treaty (SALT-2) and deploying a radar that could be used for an anti-ballistic missile system in violation of the 1972 ABM treaty.

It also accused the United States of deploying major radar stations capable of serving in a comprehensive ABM system.

U.S. officials Monday rejected all of the charges except one, alleging that radioactive debris from some American underground nuclear tests had leaked into other countries.

They said such leaks had occurred in both U.S. and Soviet tests but they were rare and Moscow had not previously raised this issue since 1976.

Critics of Mr. Reagan's report on Soviet violations said it further complicated the already difficult task of resuming nuclear arms control negotiations with the Soviet Union.

But administration officials said the report had been ordered by Congress and Mr. Reagan had released it with as little fanfare as possible.

U.S. officials Monday rejected all of the charges except one, alleging that radioactive debris from some American underground nuclear tests had leaked into other countries.

They said such leaks had occurred in both U.S. and Soviet tests but they were rare and Moscow had not previously raised this issue since 1976.

Critics of Mr. Reagan's report on Soviet violations said it further complicated the already difficult task of resuming nuclear arms control negotiations with the Soviet Union.

But administration officials said the report had been ordered by Congress and Mr. Reagan had released it with as little fanfare as possible.

## Tears of a crocodile

NEW details are emerging about the attempted criminal attack on the Dome of the Rock in Jerusalem last Friday.

Petra, the Jordanian News Agency, on Wednesday quoted some West Bank residents arriving here from Jerusalem as saying that altogether eight Jewish terrorists were seen carrying explosives weighing 120 kilograms and entering the premises of Haram Al Sharif — the compound which is supposedly surrounded by armed Israeli troops who also stroll across its yards all day and night. Soon after the terrorists left the scene, the mosque's guards conducted a thorough search of the whole area and discovered the explosives hidden in a number of sacks, according to eyewitnesses.

The residents quote the eye-witnesses as saying that the Palestinian guards, Abdul Hadi Al Qara'in and Mahdi Hijazi, who found the explosives, chased the eight intruders and were about to lay hands on them when they were intercepted by Israeli soldiers who eventually permitted the terrorists to escape in a waiting military vehicle.

The attempt to plant explosives in the holy shrine is only one in a series of several attempted and actual desecrations by Israelis of the holy places, particularly Al Aqsa Mosque and the Dome of Rock, and definitely it will not be the last. Despite Israeli attempts to find justifications for these attacks, by claiming that the perpetrators were only Jewish extremists in a bid to absolve Israel from any responsibility for such crimes, all evidence points to the fact that the Jewish terrorists are or had been regular Israeli soldiers belonging to army units that are known for their skill in handling explosives.

Also, a report in the Israeli newspaper Yediot Aharonot on the attempted attack confirmed that the terrorists left behind six boxes full of explosives and tens of hand grenades in addition to 10 sticks of dynamite, all bearing the mark of the Israeli army.

So, if this latest incident, aimed at blowing up the Dome of the Rock, is taken to fall in line and coincide with continuing excavation work under the Muslim holy shrine, a grand Israeli design against Islamic holy places in Jerusalem becomes all too evident for us and the whole world to ignore.

Let the Israeli president, Chaim Herzog, fool nobody in condemning "small groups of (Israeli) madmen" for last week's attempted attack in Jerusalem, for the actions of the Israeli extremists are indeed louder than anything Herzog has to say.

## ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

### Al Ra'i: Wise agri policy needed

ONE OF the major points in the new government's policy statement was in relation to agriculture. Jordan has limited resources and it is not possible for it to achieve food security if the current rate of crop production is maintained. Therefore it was found necessary to adopt a wise and well-planned agricultural policy that can help the country confront external pressures. This care for agricultural development in Jordan is closely linked with the development of the society and requires sacrifices and hard work from the citizens so that crop production can increase.

Strengthening Jordan's domestic capabilities is linked with the government's policies aimed at mobilising Arab solidarity, because a strong domestic front can help the country to honour its national commitments and responsibilities. If some people see total Arab unity as being beyond reach at present, then at least Arab economic integration can be useful towards bringing Arab states together as a step forward towards the far-reaching goals. Jordan's support for Iraq and the Palestinian people will be enhanced if the country has a strong economy and can achieve true progress.

### Al Dustour: Israel will exploit election

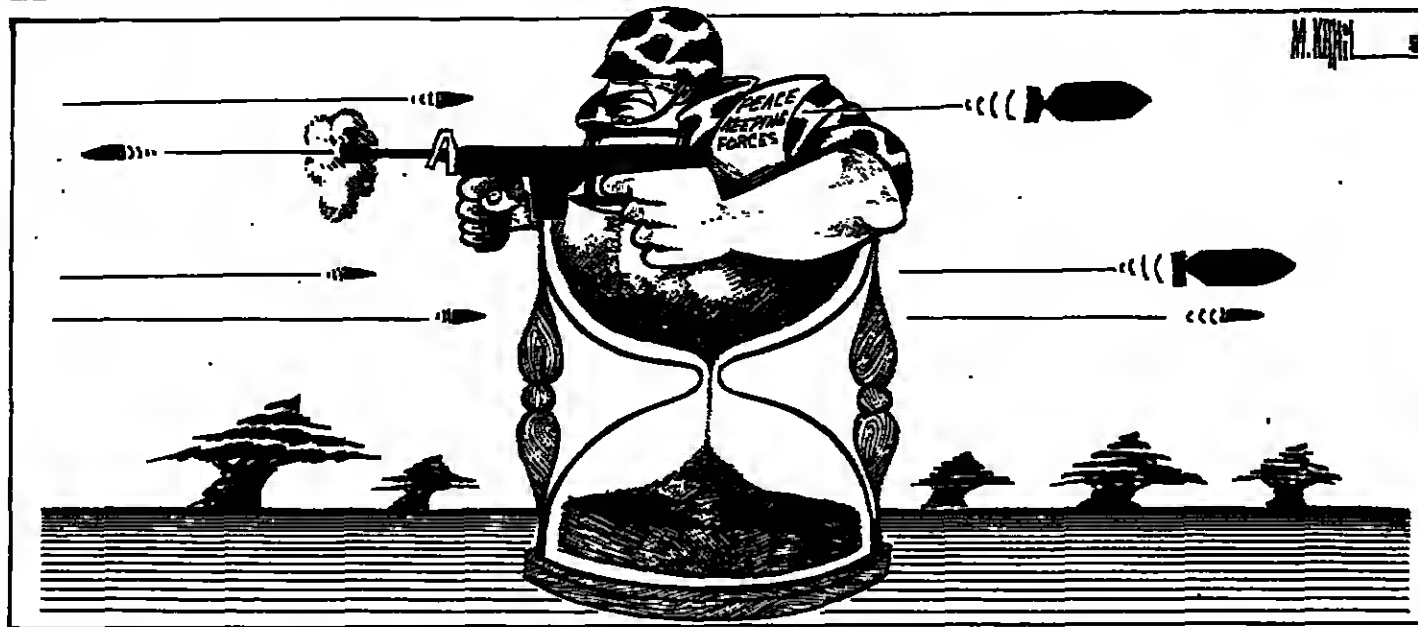
WE EXPECT Israel and the Zionist lobby in the United States to escalate their campaign to prevent President Reagan from being re-elected for a new term in office. We believe that this will be the trend of Zionist policy in the coming election because the president has made the Middle East issue his top priority in foreign policy. Israel had earlier resisted Reagan's peace proposals and aborted other initiatives by the U.S. to solve the Middle East issue. Israel does not want to see any durable solution to the problem and therefore it will do whatever it can to prevent any presidential candidate from attaining his goal unless he is totally orientated towards Zionist policies and adopts a biased attitude towards Israel.

We also expect Israel to exploit the coming election campaign by extorting more financial assistance from the U.S. to help it build more settlements in the occupied Arab lands. At the same time Zionist pressure on U.S. officials for more arms will increase so that Israel can get the maximum benefit of the election campaign.

### Sawt Al Shaab: Sinister gesture

WHAT IS really sinister about Israel's latest attempt to blow up Al Aqsa Mosque in Jerusalem is that it came immediately after the conclusion of an Islamic summit in Casablanca. It seems that the Zionists wanted to show their hatred for all other religions by planting explosives, and wanted to put all Arab and Islamic leaders to the test. They want to sound out their will and their commitment to defend the holy places and to see if they are really determined to undertake serious action to counter terrorist activities rather than just using words.

We cannot deny that the Islamic summit dealt with several issues of extreme importance, but the Zionists' attempts to blow up the Dome of the Rock is a serious development directed at the feelings of all Muslims around the world, and therefore requires speedy action to save the holy places from destruction and desecration. The local Arab guards were also this time to abort the terrorist attempt to blow up the holy shrine, but more serious work is required on the part of the Muslim leaders to find a durable solution to the problem and so save for ever the holy places from the danger of terrorists and Zionist extremists.



## Cheysson after OAU mediation on Chad

By Chris Peterson  
Reuters

PARIS — A five-day visit to Chad, Ethiopia and Libya by External Relations Minister Claude Cheysson was portrayed Tuesday as a determined bid to defuse the situation in Chad, brought to boiling point by the downing of a French colony Wednesday, is under instructions from President Francois Mitterrand to "examine with the governments concerned means of speedily restoring peace to Chad."

His trip, which diplomatic sources said was arranged before the shooting down of a French Air Force Jaguar fighter-bomber by Libyan-backed rebels last week, takes him to the Chadian capital of N'djamena, then to Addis Ababa and Tripoli.

It was not clear whether he would meet Libyan Leader Muammar Qadhafi but French officials stressed that France had maintained a dialogue with Libya throughout the latest stage in the Chad conflict, which stretches back nearly 18 years.

Last August France sent about 3,000 troops supported by Jaguar and Mirage F1 jets to back President Hissene Habre's forces, then under heavy pressure from the Libyan-backed rebels led by former President Goukouni Oueddei.

The rebels effectively control



the northern half of the country, but the arrival of the French contingent stabilised the situation.

The conflict flared again last week, when a rebel column raided remote government outpost at Ziguie, 300 kilometres north of the capital.

It was as the rebel unit was retreating northwards with the prisoners, including two Belgians working for a voluntary medical group, that the French jet was shot down by a heat-seeking missile. The pilot was killed.

In the first direct confrontation involving French forces, the Jaguar and Mirage jets strafed the column and destroyed a number of vehicles.

France then moved its ground troops about 100 kilometres north

to a new defensive zone and reinforced its air power with more jets backed by in-flight refuelling tankers.

The French move triggered fears that Paris was considering some form of retaliation. During a visit to French forces in Chad at the new year, Defence Minister Charles Herou said: "If a single French soldier is fired at, the reply will be immediate."

But what followed was a war of words, with the French External Relations Ministry saying in a communiqué that Libya appeared to be responsible.

The same communiqué stressed that although the military situation was being studied closely, France intended pursuing its political efforts to resolve the conflict.

Monday night Col. Qadhafi warned France in a radio interview that it risked becoming involved in another Algerian war and said Paris had no right to move its forces north.

Col. Qadhafi has always denied French and Chadian assertions that Libyan troops are based in the northern sector of the country, but he told French radio last night: "If Libya agrees to the request of the Goukouni government and sends forces to counter-balance the power of the French supporting Mr. Habre, then it must be said that France should prepare for a war that will be like the Algerian war."

"I do not think that the French

people want to relive that unhappy experience."

Diplomatic sources said Paris desperately wanted to avoid a direct military confrontation with either the rebels or Libyan troops, despite an apparent desire by President Mitterrand to see French soldiers in action alongside his forces.

French public opinion, already affected by losses sustained by the French contingent in the Multinational Force in Lebanon, would not countenance further casualties in Chad, the sources said.

France's stated aim behind "Operation Manta" in Chad was to stabilise the situation enough to allow all parties in the conflict to gather around the conference table.

But hopes of an early political settlement received a major blow earlier this month when a conference called by the Organisation of African Unity (OAU) in Addis Ababa failed after Mr. Habre refused to take part.

He maintained that an airport welcome given for Mr. Goukouni by the Ethiopian leader and OAU chairman, Mengistu Haile Mariam, put him on an equal footing with Chadian leader.

Mr. Cheysson's visit to Addis Ababa was seen by diplomats in Paris as underlining France's continuing belief that some formula organised by the OAU was the most appropriate route to a settlement.

## Nasserites to seek forming new party

By Nofal Dossari  
Reuters

CAIRO — Dubbed simply as "Nasserites," supporters of the late Gamal Abdul Nasser and his vision of pan-Arab socialism are bidding to form a new party, but will be lucky to win permission to contest general elections in May.

The Nasserites, claiming they could win at least 10 per cent of the vote, dispute that the present ruling National Democratic Party (NDP) inherited the mantle of the 1952 revolution that toppled King Farouk and swept Nasser to power. They seek permission to join other legitimised opposition groups ranged against the NDP.

That idea was vetoed by the late President Anwar Sadat, but there are signs his successor, Hosni Mubarak, will allow freer elections this May than any held since 1952.

The anti-NDP admirers of Nasser, who died of a heart attack on September 28, 1970, have been encouraged by the case of the New-Wafd, a revival of the Wafd Party that was the standard-bearer of Egyptian nationalism under the monarchy.

New-Wafd recently won a court battle against a government ban on its reorganising as a legitimate party.

But it seems unlikely the administrative court, which deals with such cases, will process a Nasserite application in time for the May ballot, political sources say.

More than 5,000 attended a Nasserite rally in Cairo in early January and a Nasserite party could win 10 to 20 per cent of a general election vote, according to ex-legislator Kamel Ahmad who is behind the effort to form a party.

Those at the rally included former Vice-President Ali Sabry, jailed for 10 years on charges that he plotted the overthrow of Mr. Sadat in 1971.

But Mr. Ahmad told Reuters in an interview that the NDP was using the administrative court as a ploy to delay formation of a Nasserite party.

"The NDP does not want a

party which says it represents the 1952 revolution and the ideals of Nasser," he said. "Even if the court accepted our plea, it will be too late to join in the elections."

Abdullah Iman, a pro-Nasserite journalist, wrote in the weekly magazine Rose Al Youssef: "I cannot think of the NDP as the revolution's party... and it is not logical that the Wafd is allowed to come back while the Nasserites have no right to speak for themselves."

The Nasserites urge more vigorous Arab nationalist policies in Egypt and closer relations with the Soviet Union, and a return to Nasser's strictly socialist economic policies.

Under Mr. Sadat, who succeeded Nasser and led Egypt until Muslim extremists assassinated him in 1981, both domestic and foreign policies were sharply amended.

Mr. Sadat expelled Soviet military advisers and moved close to the United States, sponsor of the Camp David accords with Israel and Egypt's 1979 treaty with the Jewish state.

At home, Mr. Sadat proclaimed an "open door" policy to Western investors. But the state industrial sector established by Nasser remained, as did subsidies on basic commodities that kept the price of an Egyptian loaf as low as one piastre (about one U.S. cent). Riots foiled a 1977 bid by Mr. Sadat to limit subsidies.

Mr. Mubarak's Egypt remains a U.S. ally and is the second biggest recipient worldwide of U.S. aid after Israel, obtaining some \$2.5 billion a year in civil and military funds.

But no major new moves to dismantle the Nasser economic legacy have been made and, while retaining the treaty with Israel, Egypt had edged back toward the Arab mainstream.

In tentative predictions, several political commentators, meanwhile, see Mr. Mubarak's NDP retaining a majority in the May elections, perhaps with strengthened, Wafd-led opposition. Opponents now have only 13 of 392 People's Assembly seats.

## LETTERS

### Free of charge advice

To the editor:

I am writing in response to the commentary (Jordan Times, Sunday, Jan. 22, 1984) printed earlier this month, which humorously, but all too accurately, described one man's effort to obtain information about the actual arrival time of friend's flight into Queen Alia International Airport (QAIA). I know many others have shared his frustration, and am writing to provide (free of charge and without asking for a free lunch from those who use it), the correct number to dial for assistance.

The best number to call for information on any flight into QAIA is the Alia Information Office at the airport: (06/53200). This office maintains updated flight information, not only on Alia flights, but on all carriers serving QAIA.

I have dialled this number several times, at various times of day/night, and have not had trouble getting through. The staff have always been cheerfully helpful, even when I have not identified myself as an Alia employee. It is best to telephone about one hour before scheduled flight arrival, and to know the carrier and flight number so that the most accurate response can be made.

Most of Jordan's newspapers and guides are printing a variety of phone numbers for QAIA, sometimes merely switchboard numbers which are tied up most of the time. I hope the Jordan Times and other media will help us spread the correct information, and that the general public will use the number responsibly so that everyone requiring information can be served efficiently in turn.

Lastly, I would like to note that Alia flights had a 78.4 per cent on-time performance record during January-December, 1983, which includes the half year we were operating out of the congested old Amman Airport. With the new QAIA facilities, 1984's on-time rate should be even better. So, when in doubt, you can count on most Alia flights arriving within 15 minutes of the scheduled time, as printed in timetables and newspapers.

Kathy Sullivan  
Public Relations Department,  
Alia, the Royal Jordanian Airline,  
Amman.

## Argentina: Painful digging into the past

Horror is mounting in Argentina as the bodies of those killed under the military junta are found in their graves. Jimmy Burns reports.

BUENOS AIRES — The people of Argentina are quite literally digging into their past. In graveyards up and down the country more than 3,000 unmarked graves have been unearthed, revealing the bodies of the victims of past repression, officially classified as the "disappeared" ones.

There are children among the dead. Many of the bodies, even in a late stage of decomposition, show signs of having been shot at point blank range or mutilated. Skulls have their teeth wrenched out to avoid identification.

There has been confusion of a particularly black kind. Just before the New Year, Buenos Aires was closed when graves were discovered near the main animal cage. Doctors are sifting through the bones to see if they can identify any human ones.

To the outside world, the discoveries of recent weeks might seem like a macabre obsession with a past already known through the reports of human rights organisations and perhaps best forgotten.

But for large sections of the Argentine population, the daily revelations of horror are not only new, but are contributing to a mood of collective catharsis with far-reaching political implications.

### Graphic details

Since the swearing-in of the

murder.

Over a dozen other senior officers, including Gen. Reynaldo Bignone, the former president, have been summoned by civilian judges on charges relating to those of the estimated 8,000 cases of disappeared who are sufficiently well-documented.

About 200 officers have been implicated directly in the repression, and much of the evidence is being passed on to a special independent inquiry.

### Lenient approach

Mr. Alfonsín is conscious, however, of the need to diminish demands for unbridled vengeance and to deal with the military in a way that will not provoke serious unrest. In his first speech as president, he made an emotional appeal for national reconciliation.

A new law currently under debate specifies that all officers accused of human rights violations should no longer answer immunity to a civilian court but instead submit themselves for trial by the supreme council of the armed forces, the highest military court.

Under the new law each court martial will have a time limit of 180 days and any decision will eventually be submitted to a civilian appeals court, empowered to look at fresh evidence. Final sentence will be given by the supreme court.

Human rights groups have condemned the new law as a farce. After several years of seeing the constitution and the law con-

sistently violated by the armed forces, they have no faith in the military's willingness to try itself fairly.

The government insists that the courts martial will be public, but under the country's military code there is a loophole whereby there can be secrecy where "morality and the discipline of the armed forces" are affected.

### Military close ranks

Army solidarity over the human rights question has remained virtually intact. The revelations of recent weeks and the spectacle of senior officers nearly lynched on their way to court, a reaction which Mr. Alfonsín has condemned, have contributed to a closing of ranks.

Senior officers have taken to attending court surrounded by heavily-armed bodyguards drawn from the former military state security apparatus rather than official police protection and presidential aides are concerned lest the former paramilitary police become agents provocateurs.

Professionalisation in the armed forces could take several years, however, and in the meantime there is clearly a need for a more immediate pacifier. Privately the president's aides admit that a peaceful and just resolution of the human rights debate in the coming months depends less on changed military attitudes than on the continuing popularity of Mr. Alfonsín.



# Controversy over Mitterrand's plans for the Louvre

By Marilyn August  
Associated Press

PARIS — If President Francois Mitterrand's plan to overhaul the Louvre Museum succeeds, a broad two-story glass pyramid will soar out of the stately courtyard between the two major wings. The transparent triangle, inspired by Egypt's Giza pyramids, is the brainchild of Architect I.M. Pei. Mr. Mitterrand's personal choice to restore the Louvre as the world's greatest treasure house. The vast project, scheduled to be completed in 1989, has drawn bitter protests. Critics say the contemporary addition will detract from the elegance of the 700-year-old building.

For three mini-pyramids and water fountains surrounding the glass triangle, are expected to get final approval from Mr. Mitterrand in February.

Only a public outcry stirred by recent press protests could oblige Mr. Mitterrand to change his mind, say French observers who note there is no formal administrative process to block a presidential decision in this field.

Architects at the government's Department of Historical Monuments complain that the panoramic view of an elegant classical building will be spoiled by an "incongruous and unusual... monumental" structure.

But Mr. Pei, the veteran Chinese-American architect who designed the new wings at the National Gallery in Washington, says he is "conscious of the Louvre's historical importance" and that his plans "respect the buildings' architectural integrity."

The mass-circulation Paris daily

France Soir, under the banner headline "the Louvre, a scandal already" carried an editorial in which French Academy member Jean Dutourd urged Mr. Mitterrand to leave the Louvre alone.

"Bringing in a Chinese-American expert doesn't furnish him (Mitterrand) with the necessary talent to 'improve' an ensemble that took French royalty 600 years to build," Mr. Dutourd said.

Experts agree the museum desperately needs modernisation. It is one of France's top tourist attraction, drawing three million visitors yearly to its priceless collections of nearly 400,000 items from the winged victory of Samothrace to Egyptian mummies — crammed into 225 galleries.

Visitors complain about poor lighting and say many masterpieces are bunged so high they are barely visible. Experts have no room for restoration and archive

work. New acquisitions sometimes end in museum offices because there is no place else to put them.

"The Louvre is like a theatre without a backstage," Emile Biasini, president of the project, said in a recent interview.

The project, not including current cleaning of the vast exterior, is expected to cost between two and three billion francs (\$235 and 352 million).

It involves evicting the finance ministry from one whole wing of the palace, and adding 645,000 square feet facing the Rue de Rivoli arcades to the museum.

The move will allow the museum to empty its overflowing storerooms and put on show some of the priceless paintings never seen publicly before.

Of the museum's 15,000 paintings, 2,200 are hung on its walls and 4,300 are in storage. The remaining 8,500 paintings are on

permanent loan to provincial museums.

The respected daily Le Monde attacked Mr. Pei directly: "Just because he likes the pyramids doesn't mean he can treat the Louvre courtyard as an annex to Disneyland," Andre Fermigier wrote in a recent editorial.

For centuries the Louvre, built 700 years ago as a fortress, served as home to French royalty, who enlarged it according to their own architectural tastes. It became a museum when Francois I brought to France paintings by Titian and Raphael and Leonardo Da Vinci's Mona Lisa.

It's treasures grew under Napoleon Bonaparte's demand for "tribute" in art works from conquered countries, including the pink cartouche Arch of Triumph from Italy in front of the building.

Mr. Pei says he designed the transparent pyramid to provide a highly visible entrance to the mus-

sum. Le Monde compared it to "the tip of an iceberg."

"I know it sounds silly," said Mr. Biasini, "but the question tourists ask most often is, 'how do I get in?' This is really scandalous for the Louvre."

Visitors will enter through the pyramid and descend by escalator to a large lobby, from which tunnels will provide direct access to exhibition rooms now connected by kilometres of the Louvre corridors. There will be adjacent underground parking for more than 1,000 tourist cars and the tourist buses.

Some say the pyramid will undermine the Louvre's serious image and turn it into "another cultural supermarket."

Mr. Biasini says that is exactly what Mr. Mitterrand wants.

"There's no reason why the Louvre can't be a centre bustling with cultural activity," he said.

Randa Habib's  
Corner

## New maps for public schools

IT IS not new that public schools are most of the time located in archaic buildings that hygiene is not always satisfactory and that the standard of the teachers, especially the ones teaching a foreign language, is lower than the normal.

However, students of public schools have better results than their colleagues in private schools less pampered, more squeezed in classrooms that are barely heated. These students study in difficult conditions and are worthy of our admiration.

But there is a minimum of requirements to which these students are entitled.

If the buildings are archaic, teaching should not be so. On the wall of a classroom in a public school in Jabal Al Hussein there is a map of Africa. This map is so old that the students can hardly see the boundaries of countries. However, one can read very clearly "Kingdom of Libya". When we know that this kingdom ceased to exist in 1969, we can guess the age of this map. On top of that there are other countries in Africa which have gained their independence and changed their names but do not appear on this map.

Surely it is not difficult to ask that public schools be provided with recent and actual maps.

## Lake Geneva is suffocating from pollution

By Claude Fillet

GENEVA — Once praised for its azure waters, flocks of wild swans, swallows, ducks and divers, Lake Geneva is now dying a slow death, suffocated by pollution.

The lake, known as Lac Lemman in Switzerland and France which share its shores, has lost its purity over the years. Now the largest expanse of "fresh" water in Western Europe is in danger of becoming lifeless unless urgent measures are taken.

The International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources (IUCN) believes the last aquatic life could be gone in as little as three years.

Leman is the main source of drinking water for more than half a million people on the Swiss side. In spring and summer, it attracts thousands of holidaymakers, water-skiers, sailors, windsurfers and swimmers.

The lake has long been home

for large populations of water birds and many species of fish, including the perch — a gourmet speciality in Switzerland. But restaurant owners have had to resort to imports because of dwindling catches.

The IUCN says Leman's major problem is that the natural process of eutrophication — the process that turns ponds brackish and finally stagnant over many years — has been vastly accelerated by pollution.

"Industrial, agricultural and domestic waste chemicals have been entering the water for the past three decades in quantities which the lake and its plant and animal denizens cannot absorb or recycle to maintain a normal ecological equilibrium," the Swiss-based environmental body said.

Many of these chemicals are not poisonous — most of them are phosphates and nitrates coming from agricultural fertilisers or household or industrial det-

ergents.

But their effect is like a hormone overdose, causing a boom in the algae population and other microscopic plants near the lake's surface, which cuts the water's transparency and chokes off the ability of water plants to photosynthesise and produce oxygen.

Heavy metals and other lethal pollutants that would normally be locked in sediments are now in danger of being released.

The IUCN warns: "Leman has not yet reached this dangerous turning point, but there is a strong likelihood that it will unless timely counter-measures are taken."

Over the past 30 years, phosphates in the lake have increased by an estimated 700 per cent and Leman is now absorbing between 1,200 and 1,500 tonnes of phosphorus a year, the IUCN says.

Streams flowing into Leman and the Rhone River which flows through it take 12 years to completely renew the lake's waters. Its

oxygen supply is regenerated every seven to eight years.

But mild winters and phosphate pollution have left it so short-winded there are already pockets of completely de-oxygenated water on some parts of the lakebed, where fish cannot survive.

The maximum safe dose of phosphorus is estimated at around 500 tonnes, the most that conservation organisations want to be pumped into the lake for the next three years to allow its chemical balance to be restored.

In addition, the IUCN has warned about the presence in the lake of a number of poisonous wastes — pesticides, heavy metals and the industrial chemical PCB (polychlorobiphenyl), which causes skin diseases, suppresses immunity to infections and encourages male infertility.

The Swiss authorities are taking the problems seriously. They have banned PCB manufacture on Swiss soil and equipped 72 out of

the 121 purification plants around the lake with dephosphating facilities.

Among measures proposed by conservationists to help cut the phosphorus intake are the banning of phosphates in washing powders and liquid detergents. At present, phosphate-free washing powders represent only five per cent of the Swiss market.

Other proposals include a programme to control run-off of fertilisers from farmland and to equip all water treatment plants by the lake with dephosphating facilities.

The IUCN says Switzerland's decentralised political system makes it difficult to achieve concerted action, while on the French side, slow-moving, highly centralised ministries create their own problems.

"French conservation lobbies face an uphill battle," it says, "but it is vital they succeed if efforts in Switzerland are not to be stymied by slower action from France."

## Japanese kimono retreating before Westernisation

By Mari Noda  
Associated Press

TOKYO — Kimono and zori footwear were again outnumbered by jeans and sneakers this new year's day as millions of Japanese flocked to Shinto shrines and Buddhist temples for Japan's most traditional holiday.

Until about 60 years ago, the elegant kimono was the everyday wear of Japanese women and is still the common dress of some elderly women. But for most women, the kimono is worn at only the more formal occasions —

new year, weddings and graduations — and even then can be prohibitively expensive.

"It is sad to see fewer people wear kimono," Shinichi Kojima, general manager of the All Japan Kimono Promoting Association, said in an interview.

Mr. Kojima acknowledged that Japan's Westernised lifestyle has made the confining kimono impractical, but cost is another important factor in the kimono's retreat.

"As soon as kimono sale started to decline about 10 years ago, the

industry sought the easiest way to keep the business lucrative," said Tatsuo Yoneyama, a costume history specialist at Tokyo Bunka Junior College.

"They added special features on the products to raise the retail prices, and kimono became a pseudo-art object with excessive decorations."

The industry now concentrates on silk kimono sales, at the expense of wool and cotton wear once popular for everyday use, Mr. Yoneyama said in an interview.

Kimono makers have had some

success. Despite fewer women buying kimono, the luxury lines have kept sales at 1.8 trillion yen (\$7 billion) annually, unchanged over the past three years.

The average kimono costs 120,000 yen (\$515) Mr. Kojima said. An 11-piece set, including a silk kimono, underwear, an obi sash, zori (elevated thongs) and other necessary articles could easily for one million yen (\$4,290).

Yet the kimono has managed to survive. Men, who exchanged their kimono for business suits more than a century ago, still enjoy slipping into a kimono, or

cotton "yukata" in the summer, when they return from the office.

According to Mrs. Shizu Nagamura, president of the Nagamura Kimono School, young women, some with no kimono of their own, are interested in the proper way to wear a kimono and the traditional customs and manners surrounding kimono-wearing occasions. That includes the right way to bow or sit on a floor cushion.

She said about 1,000 women take kimono-wearing lessons every year, many in the "bridal zone" of 22 and 23 years old.

## Bring on the dancing girls

By Lothar Wasm

COLOGNE (DaD) — The dancing girls, known in German as Tanzmariechen, are a delightful and eye-catching feature of the Rhenish carnival season in the Federal Republic of Germany. It's not just cheesecake and good looks, not just dancing at Fasching events, ceremonies and processions.

They have to find their way around the traditional and complicated rules and customs of largely male-dominated carnival corps. In Fasching strongholds such as Cologne, Dusseldorf or

Mainz the Tanzmariechen has important social commitments: public relations work for her carnival corps.

She must be charming: in processions, on stage, regardless whether she is in a good mood or bad. For days and weeks on end, escorted by a male corps officer, she both shows a leg and demonstrates more than her fair share of acrobatic prowess. Strength and fitness are essential.

It can take months to learn the carnival routine under the supervision of a ballet instructor so as to be faultless but not boring. Is it all worth while? She can be sure of

the applause of the carnival brethren, of popularity and of being someone in the Fasching hierarchy.

Carnival used to be men-only certainly in Cologne. Even the "dancing girls" were men. Then, in 1840, women struck back, starting a carnival season of their own from which men were banned. Not until 1880 was a carnival corps founded that admitted both sexes. Women have only been permitted as dancing girls since 1936, but men seem happy with the new arrangement!

— German Features.

### HOTELS

**HOTEL INTER-CONTINENTAL**

**FRESH FISH**

Daily at the Crown Restaurant

Amman's Finest Restaurant

For Res. Call 613615

**SUPPER FRIDAY & SUNDAY**

**AL MADAF**

— Luncheon Buffet

— Tea Time, from 4-6 p.m.

for Res. Call 660999/15

**AL MADAF**

— Luncheon Buffet

— Tea Time, from 4-6 p.m.

for Res. Call 660999/15

### RESTAURANTS

**la terrasse**

"Panoramic view"

Relaxing atmosphere to the music of Boudi and westor

"Delicious cuisine"

for reservations Tel. 662831 Shmeisani

**RESTAURANT CHINA**

Airconditioned

The first & best Chinese Restaurant in Jordan

1st Circle, Jabal Amman, near Ahliyyah Girls School

Open daily 12:00 - 3:30 p.m. 6:30 p.m. - Midnight Tel. 38968

**SHAKHSHIR**

Rent A Car

WHENEVER YOU ARE IN AMMAN, THERE IS NO BETTER CAR TO RENT THAN SHAKHSHIR RENT A CAR

1746A 888958

Middle East Hotel AMMAN, JORDAN.

**SCANDINAVIAN SHOWROOM**

★ Living rooms

★ Dining rooms

★ Bedroom sets

★ Wall units

★ Lighting fixtures

★ Club B for children

★ Modern Danish design

★ Feather upholstery

★ Danish-Pack Homes

★ Tax-free if applicable

Tel. 663900 Civil defence street

Join the Inn Crowd at ...

**Reginas Disco**

with D.J. Extraordinary

**Chris Burnett**

Join the Inn Crowd at ...

**the Dukes Bar**

call 663100 for reservations

Aqaba, a holiday resort paradise on the Red Sea. Stay with us and enjoy our traditional warmth and hospitality combined with excellent service. Try out our superb RESTAURANT or join in on one of our nightly POOLSIDE BARBECUES. The perfect holiday at the AQABA TOURIST HOUSE HOTEL. For reservations call us anytime on (032) 5165.

**MANDARIN Chinese Restaurant**

AMMAN AND AQABA

Offer typical Chinese Mandarin cuisines and take away

For quick lunch: 1 soup 1 main dish, 1 rice 1 tea or soft drink JD 2.500 Fully airconditioned

Amman Tel. 661922 P.O. Box 9676 Wadi Saqra Road Near Holiday Inn Hotel

Aqaba Tel. 4633 P.O. Box 598 Amman Road Near the Main Circle

**SCANDINAVIAN SHOWROOM**

★ Living rooms

★ Dining rooms

★ Bedroom sets

★ Wall units

★ Lighting fixtures

★ Club B for children

★ Modern Danish design

★ Feather upholstery

★ Danish-Pack Homes

★ Tax-free if applicable

Tel. 663900 Civil defence street

**GARDEYS Restaurant**

\*\*\*\*

Night Club Bar

The place for the Gourmet

Delicious Cuisine Fresh Fish Lebanese Mezzas Excellent Service

Tel: 842171 842172

**MIRAMAR HOTEL**

Aqaba

Room rates:

Single JD 8.-

Double JD 11.-

Triple JD 14.-

Family apartment JD 20.-

Continental breakfast included

Special rates for monthly residents and groups.

Please call tel: 4330 - 4341 - Aqaba Telex: 62275

**CHINESE Restaurant TAIWAN TOURISMO**

3rd Circle, Jabal Amman Opp. Akilah Hospital

Try our specialties Peking Duck and Flaming Pot

Traditional Chinese dishes.

Open daily 12:00 - 3:30 p.m. 6:30 p.m. - midnight Tel. 41093

**CHINA RESTAURANT**

ABOVE HAWAM SUPERMARKET

The first and best Chinese restaurant in Aqaba

Take-away service available

Open daily 11:30 - 3:30 - and 6:30 - 11:00

AQABA, Tel. 4415

To advertise in this section

Phone 666320

To advertise in this section

Phone 666320



# 3rd Jordan National Rally set for Friday

By Anne Counsell  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Hectic preparations were under way Wednesday at the Royal Automobile Club (RAC) for the third Jordan National Rally scheduled to take place on Friday and participating teams and their cars were thoroughly scrutinised.

The rally will be one-day event covering a distance of approximately 200 kilometres of which 22km are known as 'special stages'. There are 14 stages, the shortest being only 1.5km and the longest stage 8km. Seven of the 'special stages' will take place on Friday morning and seven in the afternoon after a rest period for the drivers at the RAC during which time the cars will be impounded.

The rally has been organised by the RAC with sponsorship by the Petra Bank. Mr. Derek Ledger, general manager of the RAC in Amman, told the Jordan Times that this rally has been specifically organised for amateur drivers entering a rally for the first time, although half of the competitors do already have some rallying experience. Mr. Ledger said that another of the purposes of this rally was to use it as a trial for the Jordan International Rally which will be held on July 26 and 27 this year, and that many new systems were being tested in this event as a rehearsal. Some of the new techniques being used include radio

communications throughout the event, field telephones and advanced timing system, he said, in addition to the usual medical services, ambulances and civil defence at every 'special stage' location.

"Rallying is not a difficult sport and we hope that this rally will attract and encourage the beginner by giving him some experience of timing and competitive stages," said Mr. Ledger. There are about 40 competitors who have registered for this rally compared to approximately 25 starters in the previous two national rallies and Mr. Ledger said that this was an encouraging sign and would hopefully lead to more Jordanians competing in international rallies. "Unfortunately, due to the large customs duties to be paid on cars, there are not many rallying cars available in Jordan, but there are some good drivers in the country," he said.

Although most of the competitors in the rally are Jordanian, Mr. Ledger said that a few foreigners had also entered, including Mr. Haile Aguiar — the

General Manager of the Amman Marriott Hotel, David Jepson who has competed in several RAC events and Mr. Tony Walker who started rallying in Jordan. His Highness Prince Abdullah will also be competing in the rally for the first time.

The safety standards for the rally are in compliance with the International Federation of Automobile Sports (FISA) regulations, and requirements such as an internal roll cage, reinforcement to the vehicle, strengthened seat belts, fire extinguishers weighing at least 4 kg, approved crash helmets, the securing of contents within the vehicle, the carrying of first aid kits and warning triangles are all being followed. Mr. Ledger said that even if any rally car is involved in an accident, it is unlikely that anyone would get hurt.

The rally will end at the RAC on Friday at approximately 6.00 p.m. when the cars will be scrutinised again before the presentation of the trophies and announcement of results.

Mr. Ledger said that there will not be an overall winner of the rally as there are two categories, one for first-time participants and another for experienced drivers in order to give newcomers to the sport some encouragement. Two other national rallies are being planned, one in mid-May and the other in September or October in addition to the International Rally to be staged in July.

## Argentina quits Olympic soccer qualifying rounds

BUENOS AIRES (R) — Argentina's Football Association (AFA) decided Tuesday night to pull out of the South American Olympic qualifying tournament due to start next week.

The AFA said the decision was because of late changes in the rules by the South American Football Confederation (CBF) allowing players who had played in last year's America Cup to take part in the seven-nation tournament.

The association said it was unable to make the necessary changes at such short notice.

The tournament, due to start in Ecuador on February 8, will send two teams to go to the Los Angeles Olympic Games in July. Argentina was drawn to play Venezuela, Paraguay and Chile in one group with Brazil, Colombia and Ecuador in the other.

International Football Federation (FIFA) rules covering amateur and professional players bars from the Olympics only footballers who have appeared for their country in the World Cup.

## Ghost soccer team expelled from local Hungarian league

BUDAPEST (R) — Hungary's most consistent soccer team have been expelled from a local league, because they never existed.

The official Communist Party daily Nepszabadsag said Wednesday the youth team of the Nak village club in southern Hungary had lost all their matches this season by a 3-0 margin.

But then the Central Football Association discovered the unsuccessful Nak youth side had never existed.

Nepszabadsag said the ghost

team had been formed to confirm to a rule whereby senior club teams can only take part in competitions if they also have a youth team.

A Nak youth side were accordingly entered in the local league and opponents were regularly awarded a 3-0 win by local officials when the Nak team did not turn up.

The football association moved swiftly once they learned about the hoax — they expelled the Nak youth team from the league.

## Jaeger, Shriver advance in Houston tennis

HOUSTON (R) — Americans Andrea Jaeger and Pam Shriver, the top two seeds in the \$150,000 Houston Women's Tennis Tournament, glided through their first-round matches Tuesday night.

### FURNISHED FLAT FOR RENT

Fully furnished, two bedroom, one bathroom, and studio flats for rent, central heating, balconies, colour TV, w/w carpet, auto washing machine with telephone.

Wadi Saqra-near 5th Circle, Jabal Amman.  
Please call tel: 673768, 672842, Amman.

Jaeger, ranked third in the world, took only 43 minutes to beat Catherine Tanvier of France, 6-1, 6-0.

Shriver used a booming serve to beat Mima Jausovec of Yugoslavia, 6-3, 6-0.

Shriver was never taken to breackpoint on her service during the 67-minute match and finished with five aces as she swept the last 10 games of the match.

Shriver said the carpeted indoor surface had helped her serve. "It isn't that fast," she said, "but the ball reacts well to spin."

Jaeger, 18, has been suffering from sinusitis for the past few weeks.

## FIFA to hold 1st World Cup meeting

ZURICH (R) — The International Football Federation (FIFA) sub-committee formed to find the host country for the 1990 World Soccer Cup will hold its first meeting this month, a FIFA official said Wednesday.

General Secretary Joseph Blatter told Reuters the first meeting would be held from February 13-15.

"The meeting will be primarily to study the written responses from the four countries still interested in staging the 1990 World Cup," Blatter said.

England, Greece, Italy and the Soviet Union are the four countries still in the running from the eight who originally expressed interest.

## Dallas to stage Grand Prix

LONDON (R) — Dallas will stage a Formula One Motor Racing Grand Prix for the first time this year, it was confirmed Tuesday.

The event, the ninth round of the World Championship, will be held on July 8 on a 2½ mile (four km) circuit in Dallas's Fair Park, an enclosed area close to the city's business centre.

It will take place two weeks after the Detroit Grand Prix and two weeks before the British event.

American Larry Waldrop, in London to promote the event, said Tuesday "Dallas needs a premier international sporting event." He said that a five-year contract had been signed with the Formula One Constructors' Association (FOCA) and the city of Dallas.

The Grand Prix is to be privately funded by Waldrop and co-founder Don Walker. Initial resurfacing work on the track and safety measures will cost around \$2½ m with the final cost of staging the event running near to \$5 m, Waldrop said.

The circuit has been tailored to turbo-charged cars and is expected to produce speeds of up to 180 mph (290 kmh) on its fastest stretch.

## SPANISH CULTURAL CENTRE Spanish Classes

The next course starts on Monday Feb. 6. Registration from Jan. 28, from 10 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 4 to 6 p.m.

Spanish Cultural Centre, Queen Zein St., Jabal Amman (First Circle), close to the Spanish Embassy.  
Phone: 24049.

At the request of the public, the management of the

### CONCORDE CINEMA

Shmeisani, opposite the Ministry of Industry, Trade and Tourism, tel: 44280 and 44092

is pleased to announce an additional show on Thursday and Saturday every week at 10:15 p.m.

In addition to its daily performances at 3:00-6:00-8:15 p.m.

and on Thursdays and Saturdays every week.

The shows now start at: 3:00-6:00-8:15-10:15 p.m.

## ADVERTISEMENT PREQUALIFICATIONS FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF A FEED MILL PROJECT

The government of Jordan/ Ministry of Supply intends to realise a Feed Mill Project in Amman. The Project consists mainly of a Feed Mill Plant, Raw materials storage silos, packing and dispatch plants and warehouses.

The capacity of the Feed Mill will be 40 tons/hour. The prime contractor is deemed to be a major manufacturer/supplier, of feed mill plants and in association with a general civil contractor.

Interested contractors are invited to collect the pre-qualification forms from the Ministry of Supply — the Projects Dept., not later than March 1st 1984 against a non-refundable fee of JD 50 per set.

Last date for collecting forms will be 1/3/1984.

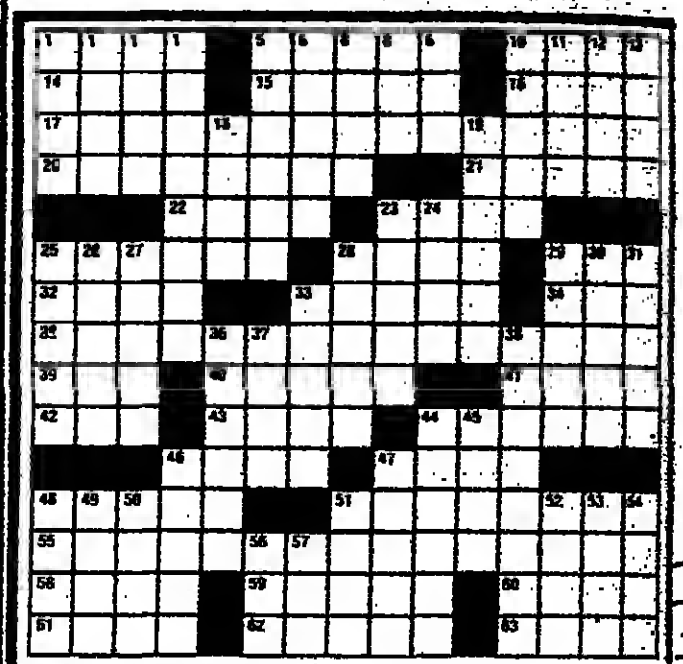
Submission of the prequalification forms shall not be later than 12.00 o'clock noon on March 20, 1984 at the Ministry of Public Works as per the conditions set out in the invitation.

## THE Daily Crossword by Arthur W. Palmer

ACROSS	32 Ancient strongbox	55 Military subaltern	26 Former
1 Select actors	33 Certain trunk	56 McEnroe and 27 American	27 American
5 Chortle	34 Sea eagle	58 Figural	28 State city
10 Infant	35 Early flyer	60 Song	29 Extinct
14 Aware of	36 Cooscoed	61 Sawyer's bonanza	30 Wild
15 Sale	40 Lat	62 Clave	31 Merikar
16 Buttrine	41 Maple genus	63 "Die — or the Tiger"	32 Escrow
17 Insurance proviso	42 Certain letters	DOWN	33 Football team
20 Proclaim	43 Canal or lake	1 Musical comedian	34 Roman emperor
21 Potato state	44 Was rest-less	2 Letter	35 Tear duct
22 Silences	45 Stratford's river	3 Date	36 "Dulce"
23 Jumble	46 Frankfurt's river	4 Sted	37 Duration
25 Doyle's "The Red-headed"	47 "Over —"	5 Exact satisfaction	38 Footnote
28 Knock	48 "Over —"	6 Non-clergy	39 Kitchen measuring
29 Cape	51 Like some steeds	7 Elmer	40 Kitchen measuring

Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:

1. JANE AUSTIN	2. LINDA	3. JANE AUSTIN	4. LINDA
5. JANE AUSTIN	6. LINDA	7. JANE AUSTIN	8. LINDA
9. JANE AUSTIN	10. LINDA	11. JANE AUSTIN	12. LINDA
13. JANE AUSTIN	14. LINDA	15. JANE AUSTIN	16. LINDA
17. JANE AUSTIN	18. LINDA	19. JANE AUSTIN	20. LINDA
21. JANE AUSTIN	22. LINDA	23. JANE AUSTIN	24. LINDA
25. JANE AUSTIN	26. LINDA	27. JANE AUSTIN	28. LINDA
29. JANE AUSTIN	30. LINDA	31. JANE AUSTIN	32. LINDA



©1983 Tribune Company Syndicate, Inc. All Rights Reserved

## LOST PASSPORT

I am M.D. Muhibur Rahman. I have lost my passport No. 936219 Bangladesh. If any person finds it, please send it to P.O. Box No. 87, Al Muqabalein Amman, Jordan.

Thanks

## Deluxe furnished, independent ground floor flat for rent

Consisting of two bedrooms, three lounges, two bathrooms, kitchen, veranda and garden with central heating and a telephone.

For further information please contact tel: 661064

## FOR RENT

De luxe apartment. First floor, 3 bedrooms, 3 bathrooms, salon, dining room, sitting room, study with telephone, 3 balconies. Central and solar heating, garage with remote controlled doors, located near Atta All Stores after 8th Circle.

Please call tel: 24497 between 9 a.m. & 3 p.m. or tel. 815497 after 4 p.m.

..... THE GRAND OPENING OF

### DELICATESSEN SHOP

Jabal Amman, between 7th and 8th Circles, near the Royal Automobile Club and the American School

FOR THE FIRST TIME IN JORDAN

For a delicious and varied selection of delicacies, including the house-made sausages, hams, and cold cuts, western vegetables, Russian and German salads, etc. in plastic packages of various sizes. Meat, cold plates, meat, various kinds of marte-bella, western sandwiches, cold food delicatessen, home-made kubbah and proper baklava ready for you.

## OCCASION

West German company offers following used equipment (sale ex Aqaba Free Zone):

### 1. 25 SEMITRAILER TRUCKS

Make: MAN/W. Germany  
Model: 1980/1981  
Type: 32.240 dhs

WITH SEMITRAILER DUMPERS (20CBM)  
Make: Koegel/W. Germany  
Model: 1980/1981  
Type: SKM 26-48 sm

### 2.6 SEMITRAILER TRUCKS

Make: Daimler Benz/W. Germany  
Model: 1980  
Type: 2626 S/32/6 x 4

WITH SEMITRAILER DUMPERS (20 CBM)  
Make: Koegel/W. Germany  
Model: 1980  
Type: SKM 26-48 sm

### 3.1 SEMITRAILER TRUCK

Make: Daimler Benz/W. Germany  
Model: 1982  
Type: 2628 S/32/6 x 4

WITH BITUMEN TANK SEMITRAILER  
Make: Stadlar/W. Germany  
Model: 1970  
Type: TS 27

### 4. 1 STEEL VIBRATING ROLLER

Make: Hamm/W. Germany  
Model: 1982  
Type: DV 8.21

### 5. 1 SHEEPSFOOT ROLLER

Make: Dynapac/Sweden  
Model: 1980  
Type: CA 25 PD

CONDITION: All items are inspected, overhauled and repaired according to West German standard.

PLEASE CONTACT:

Mr. Guenter Guelicher

C/O Hotel Intercontinental, Amman  
Phone: 41361  
Telex: 21207  
On: February 23, 4, 5 1984  
From: 08.00 - 13.00 h  
16.00 - 20.00 h

## DELUXE FURNISHED APARTMENT FOR RENT

Consists of three bedrooms (one master), salon, sitting and dining rooms, all wall-to-wall carpeted and with wall-paper fitted. Telephone and all electrical appliances available.

Location: Shmeisani, overlooking the Birds' Garden.

Contact tel: 663701, Mr. Ghassan, from 3 - 5 p.m.

## DELUXE FURNISHED FLAT FOR RENT

Consisting of two bedrooms, salon, guests room, dining room, two verandas and other utilities with central heating and telephone.

Location: Jabal Amman Second Circle, road downhill from the Lebanese Embassy, second street to the right.

Call tel: 24556 Amman

Notice: Please do not enquire about the rent before visiting the premises.



## NATIONAL RALLY FRIDAY 3rd FEBRUARY 1984

The route outline and time schedules for the Petra Bank Jordan National Rally on Friday the 3rd February are as follows. Times are for the first competitor, the others follow at three minute intervals:-

1. The start at the Royal Automobile Club Driver Training Centre, 8th Circle. 09:15 hours and 13:45 hours.
2. Zai road, 6 kilometres after the Zai roundabout on the Arda road. 09:30 hours and 14:05 hours.
3. Zai Al Gharbi near the Sam Yang construction site. 09:40 and 14:10 hours.
4. Um Jauza village road. 09:50 hours and 14:20 hours.
5. Nabi Shueib road, 300 metres west of Wadi Shueib bridge. 10:20 hours and 14:00 hours.
6. Mahis village entrance on the road from Wadi Shueib bridge. 12:00 hours and 15:00 hours.
7. Dirt track which runs parallel to the Queen Alia airport highway after the Naur interchange, on the right about 200 mts from the main road and about 1½ kms south of the interchange. 10:55 hours and 15:30 hours.
8. Biaharat farm on the right, about 5 kms after the Naur interchange on the Queen Alia Airport highway. 11:15 hours and 15:45 hours.
9. Dirt track on the east of the Queen Alia Airport highway about 3½ kms south of the Naur interchange 11:25 hours and 15:55 hours.
10. Royal Automobile Club Driver Training Centre. Finish of the first part. 11:35 hours and finish of the second part 16:05 hours.

مركز العمل







## Pretoria announces pullout from southern Angola

CAPE TOWN (R) — South Africa has announced a withdrawal of its forces from southern Angola as a first step towards a possible long-term ceasefire on the border of Namibia (South West Africa).

Prime Minister P.W. Botha told parliament Tuesday South Africa was "disengaging" its forces following unspecified assurances from a U.S. negotiating team which visited Cape Town at the weekend.

The U.S. official had previously been in contact with the Angolan government and with Namibian independence movement SWAPO (South West Africa People's Organisation), which has fought a 17-year guerrilla war with Pretoria.

Officials said the U.S. team, led by Assistant Secretary of State for African Affairs Chester Crocker, passed on assurances from Angola and SWAPO that they would not exploit the South African military

withdrawal. This was Pretoria's condition for the disengagement.

According to informed sources, U.S. officials stressed a need for some kind of temporary ceasefire in the region as a first step in dealing with the problem of independence for Namibia, which Pretoria rules in defiance of the United Nations.

In the most recent escalation of the war, South Africa earlier this month said it had concluded a five-week offensive into southern Angola aimed at SWAPO forces. South African military officials said that during the operation they had battled Angolan government and Cuban troops as well as SWAPO forces.

In answering reporters' ques-

tions Tuesday, Mr. Botha was vague about what form the disengagement would take, but he implicitly acknowledged that some South African troops had remained in Angola after the latest operation and he said they would be withdrawn.

Radio Tanzania quoted SWAPO leader Sam Nujoma as saying in the central Tanzanian town of Dodoma that the military struggle in Namibia was being intensified regardless of Western diplomatic moves.

Botha said the Pretoria-appointed administrator-general of South West Africa was available for talks with SWAPO, but the organisation, in a statement issued in London, demanded direct discussions with the South African government on any ceasefire plan.

Mr. Botha said that South Africa's position in winding down the war would depend on reciprocal behaviour from the other parties.

## Gromyko ends Romania visit

BUCHAREST (R) — Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko ends a three-day visit to Romania Wednesday after assailing Washington over nuclear weapons and issuing a veiled warning to Bucharest not to stray too far from Moscow's nuclear policy.

Mr. Gromyko chose Romania, a maverick in the Soviet Bloc since it apportions blame to East and West alike for the nuclear arms race, as the setting for a sharp attack on Washington, saying the "imperialist policy" of the United States remained the chief threat to peace today.

Speaking at a workers meeting in a Bucharest factory Tuesday, Mr. Gromyko accused the U.S. of undermining the Geneva talks on limiting medium-range nuclear missiles and of trying to achieve military superiority over the Soviet Union.

While avoiding any explicit reference to Romania's unorthodox

position in the Warsaw Pact, he called for the "close cementing of forces" in the Communist military grouping.

Romanian President Nicolae Ceausescu was not present at Tuesday's workers meeting and First Deputy Prime Minister Gheorghe Oprea made no criticism of either side in the nuclear dispute in his reply.

But he spoke of increased economic cooperation with Moscow this year, saying particular attention would be paid to energy and raw material programmes.

This was significant in the light of reports that Moscow had agreed to increased oil deliveries to Romania on favourable terms this year to help it through its energy crisis.

The deal has raised speculation that Moscow is offering Romania an economic concession in the hope of political returns.

## Cyclone kills 49 in southern Africa

MBABANE, Swaziland (AP) — Cyclone "Domoni" gradually weakened Wednesday but rivers continued to flood and the death toll in Mozambique, Swaziland and South Africa jumped to 49, with many more missing.

Flooding cut road and telephone links in South Africa's eastern Transvaal province. The South African Air Force dispatched helicopters to pluck people from roof tops and high ground.

Flood waters carried off hundreds of kilometres of railway track and toppled power pylons and bridges. They tore up graveyards and sent coffins floating downstream along with struggling livestock. Snakes clung to tree branches. Entire crops of tobacco, corn and fruit trees were washed away at the height of the growing season.

## U.S., S. Korean troops start exercise

SEOUL (R) — More than 200,000 South Korean and American troops Wednesday began joint war games, billed as the largest annual exercises in the non-Communist World, the combined Korean-U.S. Forces Command (CFC) said.

The 10-week manoeuvres, dubbed Team Spirit 84, bring together 147,000 Koreans and 60,000 American servicemen stationed here and flown in from the United States and Pacific command areas, a CFC spokesman said.

Commanders are staging operations throughout South Korea and offshore, but not near the sensitive demilitarised zone, the spokesman said.

He said the command had in-

ited Chinese and North Korean representatives of the Military Armistice Commission (MAC), which oversees the 1953 Korean armistice, as observers, but neither country had responded.

They declined similar invitations in the last two years.

North Korea, which fought a war with the South from 1950-1953, has denounced the games as preparation for another war.

CFC officials have rejected the charges, saying normal military exercises are essential to any armed forces and are not violations of the armistice agreement as alleged by the North.

The Team Spirit series began in 1976. North Korea placed its armed forces on semi-war alert during last year's exercises.

North Korean forces outnumber the 600,000-strong Southern forces by about two to one, according to U.S. military officials. South Korea is backed by 40,000 U.S. troops based here and the U.S. Seventh Fleet.

The CFC officials said the war games series demonstrated the U.S. commitment to the security of South Korea against any North Korean attack.

U.S. aircraft taking part include F-16 fighters, which have been stationed here in recent months, and UH-60 Blackhawk supply helicopters for the first time.

The American forces from outside Korea include 6,000 airmen, 8,600 Marines, 15,100 sailors, 14,200 soldiers and a naval task force including a Seventh Fleet aircraft carrier.

## Thatcher to start trip to Eastern Bloc

LONDON (R) — British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher, in an interview broadcast Wednesday on the eve of her first visit to the Soviet Bloc, said greater East-West contact would improve the prospects for arms reductions.

Mrs. Thatcher leaves for Hungary Thursday for a three-day visit seen by British officials as a step towards mending East-West relations after months of acute superpower tension.

In an interview with the British Broadcasting Corporation (BBC), Mrs. Thatcher said: "I think visiting other countries and their coming to us means we understand one another the better and when we have a better understanding then I think you have a better chance of achieving reduction in armaments as well."

She said East and West had things in which they firmly believed and which they were determined to defend. "But I think that many of us feel now that we would very much like to defend our own way of life and keep our own security, but at a very much lower level of weapons and expense," Mrs. Thatcher added.

Government sources said major international issues would predominate in her talks with Hungarian leaders, who head what official here consider as the most open of the Warsaw Pact countries.

They said Mrs. Thatcher would discuss East-West relations, the Middle East and other world topics in meetings with Communist Party First Secretary Janos Kadar. Prime Minister Gyorgy Lazar

and other Hungarian leaders.

Diplomats of NATO alliance countries believe the visit, the first to Hungary by a British Prime Minister, would provide an opportunity for Mrs. Thatcher to test Soviet Bloc reaction to a more conciliatory note struck recently by Western leaders.

Mrs. Thatcher said in her interview: "Conciliation, rapprochement take two. You've both got to have the same idea at the same time."

Both President Reagan and Mrs. Thatcher herself have referred to the need to reduce the risks of nuclear war, although Moscow has so far dismissed the U.S. leader's milder tone as a campaign ploy to assist his re-election in November.

## Armenians sentenced to 7 years in prison

PARIS (R) — A Paris court on Tuesday sentenced four Armenians to seven years each in prison for the Sept. 24, 1981 takeover of the Turkish Embassy in Paris.

The four men admitted to the takeover, in which a security guard was killed and an embassy vice-council was wounded. Their defence was based almost exclusively on what they said was political justification for the act in light of the massacre of Armenians in Turkey during World War I.

The jury deliberated for about three hours before returning a verdict of guilty on all counts. The verdict was met with groans of dis-

appointment by the four men's supporters in the courtroom, but there were no incidents.

The four were charged with murder and attempted murder and prosecutors had asked for prison sentences ranging from five to 10 years. Defence attorneys argued that the four, all admitted members of the Armenian Secret Army for the Liberation of Armenia (ASALA), shot the two embassy officials in self defence.

They were also charged with the illegal detention of 54 hostages held for 15 hours.

The four, Kevork Guzelian, Hagop Djoufayan and Aram Basmadjian, all 23, and 27-year-old Vasken Sislian, gave up

after being provided with a loudspeaker and being allowed to read a statement condemning Turkey.

Last weekend, Paris riot police arrested more than 200 Armenians who took part in a demonstration in support of the four.

ASALA has claimed responsibility for the murders of dozens of Turkish officials and hundreds of bombing attacks against Turkish government and commercial targets around the world.

ASALA, along with all Armenians and many historians, say Turkish authorities organised the massacre of 1.5 million Armenians in Turkey around 1915.

## Shultz arrives in Caracas

CARACAS, Venezuela (Agencies) — Secretary of State George Shultz arrived here early Wednesday to help celebrate 25 years of democratic rule after telling leaders in El Salvador the same path is open to them provided they defeat "barbaric extremism."

Mr. Shultz will attend the inauguration Thursday of President-elect Jaime Luisiuchi, a ceremony that will mark the fourth consecutive peaceful transfer of power here from fringe party to another.

Mr. Shultz's visit to this bulwark of hemispheric democracy followed a daylong stay in El Salvador.

He said the United States is neutral in the March 25 Salvadoran presidential elections, despite long-standing American

hostility to one leading candidate, Roberto D'Aubuisson. Mr. D'Aubuisson, El Salvador's most prominent rightist politician, was among six candidates who attended a lunch for Mr. Shultz, hosted by provisional President Alvaro Magana. Mr. Shultz told a news conference afterward he had a "straightforward" discussion with Mr. D'Aubuisson. Asked whether he was reassured by the encounter, Mr. Shultz replied that he was.

His conciliatory tone contrasted sharply with the way the State Department has dealt with Mr. D'Aubuisson since 1980. Because of Mr. D'Aubuisson's alleged ties with rightist death squads, the administration of President Jimmy Carter expelled him from the United States after he entered the country without permission.

## Democratic candidates blast Reagan policies

CAMBRIDGE, Massachusetts (R) — Democratic presidential hopefuls attacked President Reagan instead of each other Thursday night, accusing him of laying the groundwork for American involvement in another Vietnam-style war.

In a 90-minute debate on foreign policy at Harvard University, seven Democratic candidates said that war could erupt unless Mr. Reagan reversed his policies in Lebanon and Central America. The debate, the Democrats' third this year, was a gentlemanly affair with the candidates only occasionally needing each other gently and saving their savage attacks for Mr. Reagan's foreign policy.

It was in marked contrast to their appearance two weeks ago when Ohio Senator John Glenn accused party frontrunner Walter Mondale of talking "economic gobbledegook" and Mr. Mondale responded by calling Mr. Glenn's charge "baloney."

On Tuesday night, Mr. Mondale compared Mr. Reagan's support of covert action in leftist-run Nicaragua to the Vietnam war.

"I would say the war in Vietnam was a classic example, as is the covert action in Nicaragua, as an effort that was totally without jus-

tification," Mr. Mondale said. He also attacked Mr. Reagan for sending U.S. Marines into Lebanon "to support a government that clearly did not represent the country."

Mr. Glenn called for replacing U.S. servicemen with United Nations troops to "get our people out." He also denounced Mr. Reagan's handling of Central America and especially his refusal to negotiate with the Nicaraguan government.

Both Colorado Senator Gary Hart and former White House contender George McGovern said they saw another Vietnam in the making if U.S. troops stayed in Lebanon.

In Chicago — President Reagan, denying charges he was a rich man's president, accused his Democratic opponents Tuesday of pushing the "same anti-business attitude" he said they favoured when they were in power.

Mr. Reagan attacked his critics as discredited former policy makers "who gave us economic stagnation" and were now saying his programme of cutting taxes discriminated against the poor.

Mr. Reagan assailed the Democrats in a speech on his first trip outside Washington since announcing on Sunday he will seek re-election in November.

## THE WEEKEND CROSSWORD

Edited by Herb Etkin

Last Week's Cryptograms

1. Postage's "portable, hand-held communications teacher" is a pencil, not a gun.
2. Pile of debris and birthday party in suite sixteen.
3. Miss enclis me, bugs bag me, and make me a maid.
4. Diamond hand grabbed underneath mine's bag of sand.

### CRYPTOGRAMS

1. DRUNKY LIOLOEM ILEGUGZCUNKE: AK  
GCZIELCX OEN PALESME LE ALE PALESX  
UBY OKUMY LE ALE OKKM. —By Marlene E. Adams
2. LUNGE FBAARFSGOA ADUMCSF SCORAL, LSE  
XBGE ROUNO FSCUIMRIL. —By E.F. Grover
3. SUCHMUCH OUCH US ZGYLRE ALSO EZSCAR  
NUCH OENOL GY TR TUOCM. —By E.L. Livingston
4. BNCH MPTTMLPFR QKPLP ABJLQC NA  
ANXJM NJL MXTZB EOLJMLNM LVCNQLZ  
SLCVM VWNV WNLG CRV TNCCLP RPY. —By Alvin B. Lebar

©1984 Tribune Company Syndicate, Inc. All Rights Reserved

## GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN  
©1983 Tribune Company Syndicate, Inc.

**THE DEVIL IN BLACK**  
DEAR READERS: We have had many requests over the years for those hands that we consider to be our favorites. That makes quite a list. For the time being, therefore, we are devoting the Sunday column to a series of famous hands. At the end of the series, we will go back to our weekly question and answer column.

Both vulnerable, North-South have 60 nn score. East deals.

**NORTH**  
♠ 542  
♥ 1075  
♦ Q832  
♣ QJ3

**WEST**  
♠ AQ  
♥ 643  
♦ 75  
♣ 1098762

**EAST**  
♠ 983  
♥ AKQ98  
♦ J6  
♣ K54

**SOUTH**  
♠ KJ1076  
♥ J2  
♦ AK1094  
♣ A

The bidding:  
East South West North  
1 ♣ 1 ♠ 2 ♣ Pass  
Pass 2 ♣ Pass Pass  
2 ♣ 3 ♣ Pass Pass  
Pass

Opening lead: Ace of ♠.  
This hand was played more than 30 years ago by the late Walter Wyman. For sheer Machiavellian guile, I know of none to equal it.

This hand is from rubber bridge, and the North-South score forced East-West to be a trifle competitive. There was nothing wrong with the final contract.

Wyman was on lead. He felt certain that he would not find three defensive tricks in his partner's hand and, although declarer probably held the king of spades, he could see only two tricks in his own hand. So he made the devilish lead of the ace of spades, then shifted to a heart.

Both declarer and East thought that Wyman had led a singleton spade, so when East returned a spade, declarer naturally finessed. Wyman stunned everyone at the table by winning the queen. He lost no time in returning a heart. East won and led a third spade, and this time Walter ruffed to defeat the contract.

Now it is true that, if West leads a heart, East can defeat the contract by winning and shifting to a spade. West can take the ace-queen and return a heart, then get a ruff to set the hand. But East might take two hearts, or shift to a club instead of a spade. In any event, we much prefer Wyman's bit of larceny. We doubt that we would even have written up the other defense!